

GAZETTE OF INDIA

SUPPLEMENT  
+  
EXTRAORDINARY  
JANY - JUNE

1885

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concurs in this opinion, and has suggested that, in view of the desirability of subjecting the instruments in use in India to verification at least once in five years, a standard instrument, preserved solely for that purpose, should be placed in charge of some competent authority in India, together with a sufficient number of spare instruments (with an extra supply of thermometers) so that one or more may be at once supplied for use during the re-verification of the instrument or instruments belonging to any particular station. Sir F. Abel also advises that the testing instruments required for use in India should be standardised in England before their transmission to India, this standardising being performed at the War Department Chemical Establishment at Woolwich. The adoption of these proposals approves itself to the Governor General in Council. The Indian standard instrument, which will be specially constructed under the direction of Sir F. Abel, will be placed in charge of the Chemical Examiner to Government, Calcutta, whose duty it will be to compare therewith new instruments sent out to India after being standardised at Woolwich, and to afford shippers of petroleum the opportunity of standardising their private instruments, if they should think fit to apply for this.

5. The Government of India consider it desirable to notice here a separate

- \* Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 18 (Statistics and Commerce), dated 24th January 1884, and endorsement thereon to Government of Bengal, No. 335, dated 1st March 1884.
- † Letter from Government of Bengal, No. 872 T.M., dated 21st June 1884.
- Despatch to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 26, dated 11th July 1884.
- Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 135 (Statistics and Commerce), dated 30th October 1884.

† Notification, dated 18th July 1882, published in the Calcutta Gazette of 19th idem.

to ascertain the existing English practice in this matter, and Sir F. Abel was at the same time asked to state whether, in his opinion, any relaxation of the rules should be allowed in respect to such products in India. In reply Sir F. Abel has described the nature of the rules in force in England in regard to such products, and has expressed his opinion that the rules issued by the Bengal Government are similar to, and by Harbour Authorities in Great Britain and approved by the Board of Trade. Sir F. Abel considers that the various nature of the class of "dangerous petroleum" renders necessary the

correspondence\* which has taken place on the subject of the treatment of gasoline and similar products falling within the legal definition of "dangerous petroleum." Complaints having been made that a particular consignment of gasoline was treated with unnecessary severity at Calcutta under the rules issued† by the Bengal Government with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council to regulate the importation of petroleum, it was thought expedient to ascertain the existing English practice in this matter, and Sir F. Abel was at the same time asked to state whether, in his opinion, any relaxation of the rules should be allowed in respect to such products in India. In reply Sir F. Abel has described the nature of the rules in force in England in regard to such products, and has expressed his opinion that the rules issued by the Bengal Government are similar to, and by Harbour Authorities in Great Britain and approved by the Board of Trade. Sir F. Abel considers that the various nature of the class of "dangerous petroleum" renders necessary the adoption of special precautionary measures in connection with their importation into Indian ports, and he is opposed to the relaxation in any point of the clauses of the existing Petroleum Act relating to such products. These views entirely commend themselves to the Governor General in Council. There is, however, one point in the Bengal rules of the 18th July 1882, to which Sir F. Abel refers as involving possible hardship, of which importers of petroleum might reasonably complain, and that is the possibility of delay in the carrying out of the conditions of rules† 6 and 8. In order to provide for this Sir F. Abel suggests that definite limits of time should be specified within which samples of shipments of "uncertificated" petroleum should be taken, and within which the reports thereon by the Chemical Examiner should be deposited in the Office of the Port Commissioners. This suggestion commends itself to the Governor General in Council, and the Bengal Government will be requested to make the necessary addition to the rules.

† 6.—(1) When a ship is stopped at Berhampore under Rule 4, or at Mattess Brooj (Berhampore) under Rule 5, the Superintendent of River Police or one of his assistants shall, as soon as possible, go on board and obtain samples—in the former case, of all the uncertificated petroleum, and if there is certificated petroleum on board which together with the uncertificated petroleum, amounts to more than 500 gallons, of that certificated petroleum; in the latter case, of all the petroleum on board which has not been reported not dangerous.

(2) The master shall give to the Superintendent or his assistant a sample of every variety of petroleum comprised in the petroleum of which samples are to be taken under clause (1), and shall, if the Superintendent or his assistant so require, take those samples from the particular receptacles indicated by him.

(3) The Superintendent or his assistant shall forthwith seal the receptacles containing the samples, and having labelled them with the name of the ship, the name of the consignee, and such other distinguishing marks as may be necessary, shall forward them to the Chemical Examiner for report; and the Chemical Examiner, having tested them, shall sign a report declaring that they are or are not dangerous petroleum (as the case may be), and forward that report to the Office of the Port Commissioners, where it shall be deposited.

8. If the uncertificated petroleum on board a ship exceeds 50 gallons, no portion of it shall be landed until the Chemical Examiner's report in respect of it has been deposited in the Office of the Port Commissioners as hereinbefore provided.

6. In connection with this correspondence regarding the treatment of gasoline and similar products falling under the legal definition of "dangerous petroleum," Sir F. Abel has further stated his opinion that two minor amendments should be made in the existing Indian Act. It is suggested that the provisions of Section 6 of the Act, which relate to the marking of vessels containing dangerous petroleum, and which provide that all such vessels "shall bear an indelible mark or a label in conspicuous characters, stating the nature of the contents thereof" should be brought into accordance with the English law, which lays down that the label shall state in conspicuous characters the description of the petroleum, with the addition of the words "highly inflammable" and with the addition of the name and address of the consignee or owner or of the sender or vendor. Looking, moreover, to the comparatively fragile nature of glass vessels and to the possibility of such vessels, even if "securely stopped," which are filled with the highly volatile liquids included under the head of "dangerous petroleum," bursting if exposed to powerful sunlight for a brief period, or even if kept for some time in localities where the temperature is high, Sir F. Abel doubts the prudence of including glass vessels among those specified in Section 5 of the Indian Act as vessels which may be used for the storage of small quantities of dangerous petroleum. On both of the above points the views of Sir F. Abel are accepted by the Government of India, and effect will be given thereto in the amended Act.

7. In conclusion, the Governor General in Council desires to express his appreciation of the very valuable advice and assistance which have been rendered to the Government of India by Sir F. Abel in this matter. The question of the manner in which oils should be treated in India, so as on the one hand to provide sufficient safeguards for the public, and on the other to relieve the trade from all unnecessary risk and restrictions, has formed the subject of the most patient and exhaustive enquiry, and the Government of India trusts that the amendment of the Act on the lines set forth in the resolution of 5th November 1883, as modified and supplemented by the present orders, will suffice to meet all the objects in view and to place the entire matter once for all on a permanently satisfactory footing.

Letter from Government of Bengal, No. 585, dated 14th March 1884, and enclosures.  
Letter from Government of Bombay, No. 2109, dated 18th June 1884, and enclosures.  
Extract paragraphs 1 to 5 of Despatch to Secretary of State, No. 27, dated 11th July 1884, with schedule annexed thereto.  
Extract paragraphs 1 to 3 of Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 130, dated 16th October 1884, and enclosures.  
Despatch from Secretary of State, No. 135, dated 20th October 1884, and enclosures.

Ordered, that this Resolution, together with copies of the papers marginally noted, be forwarded to the Legislative Department with a request that a Bill may be drafted to amend the Petroleum Act VIII. of 1881 on the lines indicated in the Resolution.

Ordered also, that this Resolution, together with copies of the papers marginally noted, be forwarded to the Government of Bombay for information, and to the Government of Bengal with a request that steps may be taken to make the necessary addition to the rules referred to in paragraph 5.

(True Extract.)

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

## OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED THE 27th DECEMBER 1884.

Division.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SHEETS OF 80 FOLIOS.											
	Wheat.				Barley.				Rice.			
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of last year.
Bihar Division.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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Punjab Division.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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Rangoon Division.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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Irrawaddy Division.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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Toungay Division.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,  
(Statistical Branch.)D. M. BARBOUR,  
Secretary to the Government of India.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXIV of 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 1st DECEMBER 1883.		Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20th NOVEMBER 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL TO 1st DECEMBER 1883.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL TO 20th NOVEMBER 1884.		Total Increase in 1884-85.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	
6th Dec. 1884	<i>Guaranteed.</i> Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,07,881	197	594	90,093	152	87,82,678	198	83,38,688	171	
6th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	785	2,15,084	293	706	2,45,028	347	78,58,115	284	70,69,615	279	
29th Nov. 1884	Madras	861	1,27,908	149	861	1,50,016	174	44,49,327	148	46,48,836	154	1,99,508
29th ditto	South Indian	655	72,958	111	654	76,747	116	26,91,219	117	28,84,199	126	1,92,980
6th Dec. 1884	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	7,97,177	547	1,504	6,29,525	418	2,14,29,016	422	2,14,94,469	422	65,453
6th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,28,511	496	461	2,14,105	464	72,92,983	452	74,29,498	460	1,36,515
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,717</b>	<b>15,49,499</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>4,780</b>	<b>14,03,514</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>4,70,01,316</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>4,68,65,295</b>	<b>284</b>	
6th Dec. 1884	<i>State.</i> East Indian	1,509	9,92,096	657	1,509	8,70,621	577	8,31,59,597	623	2,70,94,201	513	
29th Nov. 1884	Eastern Bengal(a)	228	1,04,914	460	239	1,13,002	485	35,05,158	439	34,16,154	431	10,996
6th Dec. 1884	Nalhati	27	1,953	60	27	1,501	56	53,400	57	52,140	55	
6th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	51,765	217	240	52,500	211	14,34,703	174	13,99,791	161	
6th ditto	Kaunia-Dhara	32	3,117	97	37	2,799	76	75,285	67	91,011	74	15,726
6th ditto	Tirhoot	193	24,520	127	226	29,172	139	5,79,429	100	8,13,706	113	2,34,277
6th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	7,473	131	57	6,298	145	3,04,200	152	3,56,818	179	52,618
22nd Nov. 1884	Cawnpore-Achnera					(b)		(c) 3,61,214	77	(d) 5,77,993	71	2,16,779
6th Dec. 1884	Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर	12	933	76	12	920	77	30,097	72	31,604	75	1,507
6th ditto	Wajputana-Malwa	1,117	2,49,872	224	1,120	2,71,536	242	79,52,383	203	76,27,485	195	
6th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	89	5,218	59	241	20,530	85	2,58,113	89	5,13,204	89	2,55,091
6th ditto	Wardha-Coal	45	12,077	268	45	18,384	409	4,59,886	292	3,71,199	236	
29th Nov. 1884	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	20,981	140	149	20,200	136	7,58,074	145	7,77,412	149	19,338
29th ditto	Burma	161	27,348	170	254	32,273	137	9,16,366	163	12,40,043	161	3,23,677
6th Dec. 1884	Sindia	75	7,377	98	75	7,676	103	2,17,050	83	2,29,696	87	12,646
29th Nov. 1884	Punjab Northern	421	62,442	148	447	81,620	183	21,13,738	143	21,15,257	135	1,619
29th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,23,369	187	690	1,86,800	263	47,25,881	205	50,20,121	217	2,94,240
6th Dec. 1884	Amritsar-Pathankot				66	4,818	73			1,41,594	66	1,41,584
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3,505</b>	<b>7,02,739</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>8,52,021</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>2,37,41,977</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>2,48,75,303</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>11,30,326</b>
29th Nov. 1884	<i>Assisted Companies.</i> Bengal Central	35	2,091	60	126	8,671	69	76,045	62	3,16,101	72	2,40,056
29th ditto	Assam	40	1,438	36	70	6,257	89	(f) 39,201	49	1,44,824	63	1,05,633
6th Dec. 1884	Southern Mahratta				214	8,240	39			1,47,692	35	1,47,692
29th Nov. 1884	Bengal and North-Western				69	1,610	23			60,387	25	60,387
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>3,529</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>24,778</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1,15,246</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>6,69,004</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>5,53,758</b>
6th Dec. 1884	<i>Native States.</i> Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	14,571	75	193	17,950	93	6,12,874	91	7,63,306	114	1,55,432
6th ditto	Jodhpur	19	661	35	44	2,300	52	25,958	39	38,529	31	12,571
29th Nov. 1884	Nizam's	121	17,466	144	121	17,797	147	5,44,961	129	6,42,794	162	97,773
29th ditto	Mysore	86	6,446	75	129	7,270	56	2,01,575	67	2,49,177	66	44,002
6th Dec. 1884	Rajpura-Patiala				16	635	40			(h) 1,706	27	1,706
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>39,144</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>45,952</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>13,85,368</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>10,97,452</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>3,12,084</b>
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>10,226</b>	<b>32,87,007</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>11,169</b>	<b>31,96,886</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>10,54,06,504</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>10,12,01,255</b>	<b>286</b>	
	<b>GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES</b>							<b>5,98,34,605</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>5,16,59,706</b>	<b>136</b>	
	<b>NET RECEIPTS</b>							<b>4,55,71,899</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>4,96,41,549</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>10,69,650</b>

(a) Excludes share of the earnings of the Bengal Central Railway, but includes the receipts of the late Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.

(b) Return not received.

(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 24th November 1883.

(d) Do. do. do. to 22nd do. 1884.

(e) Exclusive of the Mileage of the Cawnpore-Achnera Railway (1884).

(f) Do. Do. Do. Do. (241).

(g) Total receipts from 1st July to 1st December 1883.

(h) Do. Do. from 1st to 20th November 1884.

FOR W. WILLIAM,

24th December 1884.

FRED. FIREBRACE, Major, R.

Under Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

REVISED ESTIMATE FOR THE SITTANG VALLEY RAILWAY.

No. 1978 R. C., dated 17th December 1884.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read again—

Railway Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 88 of the 30th June 1881.

Letter No. 6568 of the 24th October 1884, from the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, and enclosures.

Read now the following:—

No. 1771, dated 26th November 1884.

Office Memo. from —The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.


The undersigned is directed to convey the sanction of the Government of India to the Revised Estimate, amounting to Rs. 1,22,56,418, for the Sittang Valley Railway, British Burma.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Chief Commissioner, British Burma, and the Accountant General, Public Works Department, for information.

Also, that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

W. S. TREVOR, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of India.



## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR  
THE WEEK ENDING THE 31st DECEMBER 1884.

**GENERAL REMARKS.**—Rain has fallen in all districts of the Madras Presidency, but nowhere so heavily as during the week preceding that under report. No report has been received from Mysore and in Coorg there has been little or no rain. Rain has fallen throughout the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country and parts of Guzerat and the Konkan, where it was needed most, but more rain is still required in parts of some districts. Rain in varying quantities has fallen throughout the Central India States and at some places in Rajputana. In the Berars there has been good rain and the weather continues cloudy. No report has been received from Hyderabad. Slight rain has fallen generally throughout the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the weather continues seasonable. Except at Lahore and Amritsar, no rain has fallen in the Punjab. In the Central Provinces there have been occasional showers which have proved beneficial to the crops. In Bengal a little rain has fallen in more than half a dozen districts.

There is little or no change to record in agricultural operations. Harvesting continues in Madras and standing crops are generally in good condition, except in Bellary and Kurnool where they are in want of more rain, and in Tanjore where they have been damaged by excessive rain and floods.

In Bombay *rabi* prospects have been improved by the recent rain, and in the Central Provinces, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Punjab the condition of the crops is generally very good. The *rabi* crops are also promising in Bengal, where the *amra* paddy is still being harvested, the outturn being fair in some districts. In British Burma the rice harvest has been completed in some and is well advanced in other districts; the outturn has been satisfactory. The public health is generally good. In Tanjore and Madura the mortality from cholera is still heavy.

Prices are fluctuating in Bengal and the Punjab, but elsewhere generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Madras—(Dec. 31st)</b>		
Bellary . . . . .	Average .28	More rain wanted; standing crops, dry and wet, withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average.
Kurnool . . . . .	" .15	Standing crops good except in 1 division, and in parts of 3 taluks; when they are withering for want of rain; cereals being harvested; outturn below average.
Ganjam . . . . .	" .15	Harvest paddy, outturn average; cholera slight.
Kistna . . . . .	" .14	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, outturn about average; river 2.65 feet over ancient; smallpox, fever, and cattle-disease exist; one death from cholera.
Chingleput . . . . .	" .97	Standing crops fair, except where damaged by excessive rain and floods; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease prevalent; 47 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore . . . . .	" 1.08	Standing crops generally good, but damaged by insects in parts; harvest paddy near average; dry grains below average; fever exists; 307 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore . (Dec. 20th)	" 12.20	Freshets in rivers 4 to 13 feet; standing crops considerably damaged by excessive rain and floods; harvest paddy in one taluka; outturn below average; cholera increasing, 398 deaths.
Do. . ( " 31st)	" .47	Rivers 4 to 12 feet; standing crops considerably damaged by late floods; harvest paddy and <i>ragi</i> , outturn below average; cholera increasing, 632 deaths.
Madura . ( " 20th)	" 1.73	Cholera increasing, 119 deaths.
Do. . ( " 31st)	" .25	Cholera increasing, 228 deaths.
Malabar . . . . .	" .18	Standing crops fair, and harvest commenced in 3 taluks; smallpox slight, fever in two taluks, 27 deaths from cholera.
Travancore . . . . .	" .52	Standing crops paddy good; smallpox, fever, and cholera exist.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects fair; rain in parts of Bellary; prospects not improved in Anantapur.
<b>Bombay—(Dec. 31st)</b>		
Karachi . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	river at Kotri on 26th, 5 feet 3 inches; cholera in Jati taluka only, 4 cases remaining; smallpox in 11 villages in the district; 27 fresh cases, 3 deaths, 18 remaining sick; fever generally prevalent; cattle-disease in 5 talukas, loss of 199 buffaloes and 137 cows and bullocks; prices—wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Karachi 26, 28, and 40, in Manjhand 32, 34, and 40; in Tatta 28, 40, and 38, and in Shahbandar 20, 36, and 38 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hydrabad . . . . .		<i>Rabi</i> prospects good; smallpox in 2, measles in 1, fever in 7, and cattle-disease in 4 talukas; wheat 30, <i>jowari</i> 44, <i>bajri</i> 42, red rice 32, and white rice 20 lbs per rupee.



Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Bombay—contd.</b>		
Ahmedabad . . . . .		Standing crops healthy; fever in some talukas; wheat 31 and <i>bajri</i> 34 lbs. per rupee.
Surat . . . . .	01	Total rainfall 40.34 inches; standing crops healthy; fever in 5 talukas; <i>jowari</i> 37 and <i>ragli</i> 46 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik . . . . .		<i>Rabi</i> crops likely to be damaged by the recent heavy rainfall; public health generally good; wheat 40, <i>bajri</i> 34, and rice 21 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) . . . . .		Average abnormal temperature 1° cool; vapour in air excessive from 24th to 27th and on 30th; wind normal; distant lightning on 25th and 26th.
Poona . . . . .	Rain throughout the district; maximum 2.75 inches at Jannar; minimum .88 at Maval.	The early rain has improved standing crops in Indapur, Sirur, and Bhimthadi talukas; <i>bajri</i> 33 and <i>jowari</i> 37 lbs. per rupee; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 32 and <i>jowari</i> 39 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar . . . . .	Rain general, maximum 4 inches at Navasa.	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> improved; rates in Kopergaon— <i>bajri</i> 36 to 45 and <i>jowari</i> 35 to 60 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore . . . . .	In Sholapur 1.82, in Barsi 1.22, in Madha, 2.61, in Karmala 1.66, in Pandharpur 3.62, in Sangola 2.82, and in Malsiras 2.53 inches.	Rainfall favourable to such young <i>rabi</i> crops as had not previously withered up; <i>jowari</i> 33 lbs. 37 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 33 lbs. 10 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar . . . . .	In Dharwar 2.65, in Nargund 1.4, in Kod 1.8, in Hubli .51, in Navalgund .72, in Gadag .13, in Mundargi .38, in Bankapur .56, in Rannibennur .20, in Hangal .15, in Kalhatgi .12, and in Ron .40.	This rain has been beneficial to late crops but more is wanted; hailstorm in Navalgund and wheat crops injured a little thereby; harvesting of rice and reaping of early <i>jowari</i> in progress; cotton blighted in 3 talukas; scarcity of fodder in Navalgund, Karajgi, and Ron; that of drinking water in Nargund and Bankapur in Ron taluka; migration continues; rice 26 to 32 and <i>jowari</i> 32 to 51 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara . . . . .	Rain in Karwar 1.16 inches, in Kumta 1.80, and in Sirsi .55.	Total rainfall 97.71 inches; common rice in Karwar 15, district average 14½ seers per rupee; preparing ground for second crop in Supa and Mundgod Petha; smallpox, one death each in Kamta taluka and Supa Petha and 4 in Sirsi; cholera, 31 deaths out of 40 cases in Halial; weather settled and fair.
Rajkot . . . . .		General health good; weather cold and cloudy; fever prevailing in some talukas; smallpox in Jafarabad; cattle-disease called <i>silli</i> or smallpox has appeared in Manekonda; <i>bajri</i> 37 and <i>jowari</i> 51 lbs. per rupee.
<b>General Remarks.</b> —Rain throughout the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country and parts of Guzerat and the Konkan; standing crops much benefited in parts of Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Dharwar, Belgaum and Kaladgi, but slightly injured in parts of Nasik, Khandesh, Kaira, and Thana; more rain still required in parts of some districts; crops injured by hail in one taluka of Dharwar and 2 of Kaladgi; cholera, cattle-disease, and smallpox in parts of 7 and fever in parts of 13 districts.		
<b>Bengal—(Dec. 31st)</b>		
Chittagong . . . . .	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops good; harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy nearly finished with about a 12-anna outturn; prices of food grains stationary; sporadic cases of cholera throughout the district.
Dacca . . . . .	"	<i>Amun</i> and <i>roachia</i> paddy are being harvested; cutting of sugarcane continues; prospects of standing crops good; public health good.
24-Pergunnahs . . . . .	"	Prospects of crops continue satisfactory; <i>amun</i> paddy and sugarcane are being harvested, the yield of the former is over the average; price of common rice varies from 11½ to 17½ seers per rupee; public health generally good; isolated cases of cholera and fever are reported from the Diamond Harbour and Buseerhat subdivisions; state of river normal.
Moorehedabad . . . . .	12	Weather mild, at times cloudy and warm; harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy is still in progress; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue to be good, but a little rain would be beneficial; rice selling at from 16 to 17 seers per rupee; public health good, although there are still some cases of cholera in Nawada thana.
Rajshahye . . . . .	Nil	Weather cloudy; harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy nearly finished with an average outturn; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue promising; <i>ganja</i> plants are flowering; public health fair.
Burdwan . . . . .	"	Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy is almost over, the outturn for the district will not exceed 3 or 4 annas; <i>rabi</i> crops continue promising.
Bungpore . . . . .	"	Harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy still going on; prospects of mustard, sugarcane and other standing crops good; fever and cholera are abating.
Bhagalpore . . . . .	"	Paddy is being out; <i>rabi</i> crops are generally good, but a little rain would do much good; new rice is selling at 15 seers 2 chattaake per rupee; public health good.



Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Bengal—contd.</b>		
Purneah . . . . .	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> crops still promise well, but rain would be beneficial; harvesting of paddy continues; common rice 16 seers per rupee; much fever; rivers low.
Patna . . . . .	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops progressing well; reaping of paddy and <i>jowar</i> still going on; poppy cultivation looks well; public health good.
Darbhanga . . . . .	"	Weather cool with west winds; <i>rabi</i> crops still looking well; but require rain in some places; harvesting of paddy going on; poppy crop doing well; prices almost stationary; public health good.
Hazariabagh . . . . .	"	Weather cold; harvesting of paddy nearly finished; mustard and other oil-seeds are being gathered; prices almost stationary; small-pox still reported from several places.
Cuttack . . . . .	45	Weather warm and muggy; cutting of <i>sarad</i> in progress, <i>dalia</i> is being sown; price of rice stationary; public health generally good.
Gya . . . . .	"	Prospects of poppy crop, both earlier and later sowings, very favourable, but want of rain is much felt.
Shahabad . . . . .	"	Prospects of poppy crop excellent; measurement completed.
Mozufferpore . . . . .	"	Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable.
Sarun . . . . .	"	Prospects of poppy crop excellent; weather favourable.
Chumparun . . . . .	"	Condition of poppy cultivation very good; prospects of good outturn are favourable as before.
Monghyr . . . . .	"	Prospect of poppy crop continue favourable, the plants look healthy and promising.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Some rain fell in more than half a dozen districts; <i>amun</i> paddy is still being harvested and a fair outturn is expected in some districts; <i>rabi</i> crops are coming on well but a little rain would do good; price of rice has fallen in some districts and in others it is stationary; sugarcane-cutting continues; sporadic cases of cholera still continue to be reported from many districts, while fever still prevails in some.
<b>N.-W. Provinces and Oudh— (Dec. 31st)</b>		
Benares (Dec. 30th)	No rain	Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> and opium crops doing well; bazars well supplied; prices fluctuating slightly.
Gorakhpur ( " 29th )	"	<i>Rabi</i> flourishing; opium promises well; general health good; prices stationary.
Fyzabad ( " 30th )	"	Weather cold and seasonable; prospect of <i>rabi</i> crops good; sugarcane being pressed; poppy promising well; public health good.
Lucknow ( " 29th )	Slight showers on the 23rd, and 24th, at Sadr and Tahsil Mohanlalganj.	Weather cold and occasionally cloudy; prospects of poppy and <i>rabi</i> crops continue favourable; irrigation and weeding in progress; health of people good; cattle-disease in Tahsil Lucknow is decreasing; markets well-stocked; prices low.
Rai Bareilly ( " " )	Nil	Weather seasonable; irrigation of crops in progress; prospects and general health good; supplies sufficient; prices steady.
Partabgarh ( " 30th )	"	Prospects favourable; weather cloudy; poppy crops flourishing; health good.
Allahabad ( " " )	"	Prospects of crops good; little change in prices; health of people good.
Cawnpore ( " 29th )	"	Weather cold and clear; irrigation of crops going on; poppy cultivation thriving; health of people good generally; cattle-disease in pargana Shurajpur continues; markets well supplied; prices steady.
Ballia ( " " )	"	Weather clear, and <i>rabi</i> crops thriving; health of men and condition of cattle good; markets well supplied.
Farakhabad ( " 30th )	A little rain during the week.	Health of people improving; crops favourable; sky quite clear again.
Sitapur . ( " " )	Some drops of rain fell on 23rd instant.	The wind is now blowing strong from the west; the irrigation crops are doing well; but rain would be most beneficial.
Bareilly . ( " 29th )	Slight rain all over district.	Crop prospects good; prices firm; market well stocked; health of men and cattle good.
Kumaon ( " " )	Nil	Weather fair; a few cases of cholera, small-pox, and typhoid fever in the district; cattle-disease continues; prices falling.
Agra . ( " 30th )	Rain in six parganas from 1 to 6 tenths on 23rd instant.	Irrigation continues; crops very promising; general health good; prices steady.
Jhansi . ( " " )	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> prospects good; poppy is thriving; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut . ( " 29th )	No rain, but slight drizzle.	Unirrigated crops want rain, otherwise condition favourable; health good; supplies sufficient; prices easy.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather seasonable with a slight sprinkling of rain here and there; <i>rabi</i> crops flourishing; opium promising; and excepting a little sickness in Kumaon public health is good.
<b>Punjab— (Dec. 31st)</b>		
Dellhi (Dec. 30th)	"	Health fair; <i>rabi</i> crops thriving; prices almost stationary.
Hissar ( " " )	"	Fever decreasing; <i>rabi</i> prospects fair; prices nearly stationary.
Umballa ( " " )	"	Fever decreasing; <i>rabi</i> crops thriving, but rain wanted; prices of food grains falling.
Jullundur ( " " )	"	Health and crop prospects good; rain wanted; prices steady.
Amritsar ( " " )	20	Health and crops good; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Punjab—contd.</b>		
Siālkot (Dec. 30th)	.	Rain wanted; health and harvest prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore ( " " )	.	Health good; <i>kharif</i> crops gathered; <i>rabi</i> sown; prices steady.
Lahore ( " " )	Slight rain	Health good; crops fair; prices steady.
Rawalpindi ( " " )	.	Health and <i>rabi</i> crops good; prices falling.
Mooltan ( " " )	.	Health good; <i>rabi</i> crops promising; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ( " " )	.	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar ( " " )	.	Health good; prices of wheat and barley rising for want of rain; of other food grains falling.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Fever decreasing in the Hissar and Amballa districts, but the health of the rest of the province is generally good; <i>rabi</i> sowings completed; prospects on the whole good; prices fluctuating.		
<b>Central Provinces— (Dec. 31st)</b>		
Nagpur	2·65 inches	Weather cloudy with occasional showers; prospects improved by rain, <i>juari</i> harvesting in progress; cattle-disease in places; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore	·28	Weather cloudy and warm; rain most beneficial to <i>rabi</i> crops, which are in excellent condition; health good; prices stationary.
Saugor (Dec. 30th)	·54	Weather cloudy and cool; <i>rabi</i> crops promising; health good; prices stationary.
Seoni	.	Weather cloudy and warm; rain wanted; threshing of <i>kharif</i> progressing; fever and cattle-disease continue; prices of rice and wheat slightly fallen.
Hoshangabad	·57	Weather cloudy and rainy; prospects of crops fair; cotton-picking continues; <i>til</i> being harvested; fever prevalent; wheat 25, rice 12 and <i>jowari</i> 31 seers per rupee.
Khandwa	·2	Weather cloudy and warm; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices steady; health good.
Raipur	.	Weather clear; recent rain beneficial to wheat and linseed; <i>kodo</i> -cutting finished; cotton-picking almost completed; rain and cold have caused deaths among cattle; rice 25 and wheat 34 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Dec. 27th)	.	Weather cloudy with slight rain; reaping rice nearly over; reaping of sugarcane commenced; prospects unchanged; health good; prices falling.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —The weather has continued cloudy with occasional showers which are beneficial to <i>rabi</i> ; health good; prices steady.		
<b>British Burma— (Dec. 31st)</b>		
Akyab (Dec. 27th)	Nil	Slight cholera still in town and district; reaping progressing; total rainfall 197·07.
Bassein ( " " )	"	Health improving; total rainfall 109·82.
Rangoon ( " " )	"	Health good; total rainfall 89·39.
Amherst (Moulmein). ( " " )	"	Health good; reaping nearly completed; total rainfall 182·56.
Tavoy ( " " )	"	Slight cholera and smallpox; harvesting well advanced; total rainfall 165·72.
Henzada ( " " )	"	Slight cholera in town and district; reaping almost completed; prospect of outturn good; total rainfall 91·24.
Toungoo ( " " )	"	Health good; reaping progressing; total rainfall 74·59.
Thayetmyo ( " " )	"	Health good; reaping nearly finished; total rainfall 33·47.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Except sporadic and trifling cholera and smallpox, public health of provinces good; harvest over in some districts and well advanced elsewhere, outturn satisfactory.		
<b>Assam— Gauhati (Dec. 31st)</b>		
Sylhet	Nil	Weather seasonable, mornings cool and foggy; land being prepared for <i>aku</i> crops; prospects of sugarcane good; public health fair.
Cachar	"	State and prospects of crops good; cholera prevalent in the district, also small pox here and there.
Dibrugarh	·54	Weather very cold; about $\frac{1}{2}$ of <i>sati</i> crops reaped; common rice 18½ seers per rupee; 7 deaths from cholera reported from Hailakandi.
<b>Mysore and Coorg— (Dec. 31st)</b>		
Bangalore	Nil	Weather rainy; <i>sati dhan</i> being reaped; public health good.
Mercara	·07	Standing crops generally in good condition; more rain required, especially in Tumkur district; prospects favourable; public health good.
<b>Berar &amp; Hyderabad— (Dec. 31st)</b>		
Amraoti	1·92	Picking of coffee proceeding; local market very dull; a good rice crop is being harvested.
Akola	4·75	Weather cloudy and rainy; <i>jowari</i> and cotton crops somewhat damaged; wheat 22 and <i>jowari</i> 26 seers per rupee.
		Weather cloudy; <i>jowari</i> and cotton crops damaged.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Central India States— (Dec. 31st)</b>		
Indore	<i>Nil</i>	Weather continues cloudy and unusually warm; agricultural prospects favourable; health good.
Morar (Gwalior)	·06	Total rainfall 32·74 inches; health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Suina	·18	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch	·44	Weather cloudy; <i>rabi</i> prospects favourable; health good.
Goona	·35	Weather cloudy and cold; health and prospects good.
Agar	·35	Health and prospects good.
Schore	·05	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops and health good.
Nowgong	·85	Prospects and health good; prices stationary.
Manpur		Health and prospects good; opium sowing finished; prices falling slightly.
<b>Rajputana— (Dec. 31st)</b>		
Abu (Dec. 31st)		Weather cold and cloudy.
Sirohi ( " 28th)		Weather fine; health and prospects good.
Marwar ( " 26th)		Health and prospects good; weather cold and cloudy; prices stationary.
Haroti ( " 29th)		Weather for four days cloudy, rainy, and bleak.
Tonk	·42	Health good.
Jhallawar ( " 28th)	·53	Weather again clear.
Ajmere ( " 30th)		Fever still prevalent; cold increasing; prospects excellent.
Jaypore ( " " )	·01	Crop prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Ulwur ( " " )	Slight rain in parts	Prospects fair; health good.
<b>Nepal—(Dec. 18th)</b>		
Khatamandu	·15	Weather seasonable; prospects good.
<b>Nepal— Khatamandu (Dec. 25th)</b>		
	<i>Nil</i>	Weather fair; prospects good.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,  
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

N<sup>o</sup> 2. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1885.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

*A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.*

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### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

#### ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 2nd January, 1885.

##### PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B.,  
G.C.M.G., P.C., F.R.S., D.C.L., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.  
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.  
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.  
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble T. O. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G.  
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.  
The Hon'ble Amír Ali.  
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.  
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.  
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.  
The Hon'ble H. St. A. Goodrich.

#### BURMA STEAM-BOILERS AND PRIME-MOVERS ACT, 1882, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT moved that the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Burma Steam-boilers and Prime-movers Act, 1882, be taken into consideration.

The Motion was put and agreed to.



The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.  
The Motion was put and agreed to.

#### BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES REGISTRATION BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the voluntary registration of certain births and deaths, for the establishment of General Registry Offices for keeping registers of certain births, deaths and marriages, and for certain other purposes. He said :—

"The objects of this Bill are three. The first is to establish a system of voluntary registration of births and deaths happening amongst certain classes of the community; the second is to improve the system of registering marriages solemnized under the two Marriage Acts of 1872; and the third is to provide a machinery for giving evidential value to entries in certain registers or records of baptisms, marriages, deaths and burials which are in existence but which are not kept under the authority of any particular law.

"The first of these subjects has been under the consideration of the Government of India for a great many years; it first came up, I believe, in the year 1869, and since then the attention of the Government has been repeatedly directed to it by various Christian religious bodies. The present state of the law is this. The Indian Statute-book does not contain any general law for the registration of births and deaths. There are several Municipal and other local Acts under which births and deaths are registered, but in the first place these Acts are of a strictly local character and leave a great part of the country unprovided for, and in the next place their provisions are directed primarily to statistical purposes, and the entries made under them are not of such a character as to make them of much value as evidence of particular births and deaths. Now, this state of things has not unfrequently caused serious inconvenience. For instance, references are from time to time made to the Secretary of State and the Government of India for proofs of age or proofs of death in cases affecting individual interests of great importance, such as rights to property; and when such references are made, we often find it difficult to supply the evidence required. Then His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief tells me that European soldiers often find great difficulty in obtaining such evidence of the age of their children as will enable them to draw the allowances granted by the State to soldiers' children. Of course the most thoroughgoing remedy for this state of things would be to pass a general law for the compulsory registration of births and deaths throughout British India, but the general opinion is that the country is not yet ripe for a measure of that kind, and there appear to be serious objections to the passing of a law for the compulsory registration of births and deaths which would be confined in its application to Christians or Europeans or any other particular classes of Her Majesty's subjects. This being so, we propose to content ourselves with passing a permissive law under which no one will be required to register, but ample facilities for registering births and deaths will be given to any one who desires to have unimpeachable evidence of such events. When I say no one will be required to register births or deaths, it will be understood that this permissive law will be outside of, and will not interfere with, the provisions for compulsory registration contained in the various local Acts to which I have referred. The classes to which it is proposed to apply these provisions of this Bill are the classes to which the present Indian Succession Act applies, that is to say, not only Europeans and Christians, but also East Indians, Jews, Armenians and Parsis. These are the only classes who would be likely to make any extensive use of this law. If it is found that the provisions of the law are generally appreciated, it will be possible to give them a wider application hereafter.

"So much as regards the registration of births and deaths. Then, as to marriages. The two Marriage Acts to which I have referred are Act XV of 1872, the Indian Christian Marriage Act, and Act III of 1872, which has not been christened with a short title, but which was passed with special reference to the celebration of marriages amongst the Brahmo community. The chief defect in these two Acts is that they do not provide for an index being kept to the registers of marriages, and it is obvious that without an index the value of a register is materially impaired. It is part of our scheme for registering

births and deaths under this Bill to establish a central registry office to which copies of the registers of births and deaths are to be sent, and in which an index is to be kept for public reference; and we propose to utilize this machinery for the evidence of marriages by requiring copies of registers kept under the two Marriage Acts of 1872 to which I have referred to be sent up and indexed in the same way in the same registry office.

"Then, lastly, there are at present a number of informal registers or records of baptisms, deaths, burials and marriages which have not been kept under the requirements of any law, and are therefore probably not admissible as evidence in judicial proceedings, although many of them have been faithfully and correctly kept up. It would be dangerous to pass a law giving evidential value to all entries in these records, and what we propose to do is to follow the precedent which has been set by English legislation on the same subject, and to appoint Commissioners whose functions it will be to examine all the registers of this nature which may be sent up for examination within a specified period after the passing of the Bill. These Commissioners are to prepare an index of such registers as they may declare to be admissible, and copies of registers so declared are to be admissible in evidence."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

#### SUNDRY BILLS.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Hon'ble Messrs. Evans and Goodrich be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Hon'ble Mr. Goodrich be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to facilitate the construction of Telegraphs, and to amend the Indian Telegraph Act, 1876.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 16th January, 1885.

<p>FORT WILLIAM; The 6th January, 1885.</p>	}	<p>D. FITZPATRICK, Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department.</p>
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#### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. IRRIGATION.

#### REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE PUNJAB FOR 1883-84.

No. 1 L., dated Fort William, 2nd January 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Letter from the Government of the Punjab, No. 4841 L., dated the 4th November 1884, forwarding the Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in the Punjab for 1883-84, and the Resolution by the Government reviewing the Report.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Capital outlay, exclusive of contributions by Native States, towards the construction of the Sirhind Canal amounted, at the close of the year under review, to Rs. 5,03,32,844. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 28,25,240. Of the total outlay Rs. 4,69,75,379 represents the Capital expenditure on canals in operation, and Rs. 33,57,465 that on canals which are still under construction.

The gross revenue of the year from all sources amounted to Rs. 42,84,164, and the working expenses to Rs. 19,70,328; the net revenue was therefore Rs. 23,13,836, yielding a return of 4.6\* per cent. on the total outlay, and nearly 5† per cent. on the Capital of the open canals.

• Actual figure	4.597
† Actual figure	4.925

Up to the close of the year under review the net revenue had exceeded the interest charges by R2,07,45,601. If the result of the operations is calculated on the basis of the revenue assessed for the year 1883-84, the returns are 4.23 and 4.53 per cent., respectively, on the total outlay and Capital expenditure on canals in operation.

2. The following statement compares the assessments for 1883-84 with those of three previous years:—

CANALS.	ASSESSMENTS.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	R	R	R	R
Bari Doab . . . . .	13,87,047	13,12,256	13,53,590	15,19,063
Western Jumna . . . . .	16,96,485	14,22,785	11,44,440	10,29,869
Sirhind . . . . .	8,397	...	...	...
Inundation . . . . .	13,78,952	12,32,821	14,33,536	10,95,551
TOTALS	44,60,881	39,67,862	39,31,666	36,44,288

The returns from the Mozuffergarh Canals are included in the figures against "Inundation" in the above table, but as they have no Capital account, the revenue from this series of canals is not included in the calculation of profit on Capital outlay.

There is again for the second year in succession an increase of nearly 2½ lakhs of rupees in the revenue of the Western Jumna Canal due principally to the irrigation of a larger area in both crops. The increase in revenue of the Bari Doab Canal is also satisfactory.

Irrigation from the Sirhind Canal has only just commenced, and the revenue will increase in proportion to the rate of progress in constructing the distributary channels. This work, as well as the completion of the remaining branches of the canal, is being pushed on as rapidly as is consistent with careful alignment and construction.

The year 1883-84 was very unfavorable to the working of the Inundation Canals. Their efficiency depends on the height and duration of the periodical rise of level of water in the rivers. On the earliest waterings the more valuable crops, such as indigo and sugarcane, are sown; the inferior autumn crops are satisfied with the later rise. In August lands are flooded to enable the ground to be prepared for the spring crop which is sown in October, the extent of these sowings, therefore, depends largely on the duration of high water at the end of the season. The country that is watered by the Inundation Canals is for the most part very flat, so that but little slope can be given in the beds of the channels, and the flow consequently depends on the head of water that is obtainable from the rivers. Many of the canals are capable of improvement and extension if money were available for the purpose, and this would increase the revenue in favorable seasons, but, from the nature of things, considerable variations must always be expected in the returns from the existing Inundation Canals.

3. A comparative statement of working expenses including indirect charges is given below:—

CANALS.	WORKING EXPENSES.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	R	R	R	R
Bari Doab . . . . .	5,62,330	5,29,573	6,10,565	4,22,718
Western Jumna . . . . .	4,77,664	4,31,163	4,31,163	4,08,254
Sirhind . . . . .	17,491	...	...	...
Inundation . . . . .	10,90,189	9,47,693	8,05,517	8,84,252
TOTAL	21,47,654	19,49,060	17,47,245	17,15,224

The increase in working expenses is thus explained in the report. On the Bari Doab, expenditure is still continued on river training works and on repairs to rapids and other works necessary to render the channels capable of carrying larger supplies of water; it may be expected that these extraordinary charges against the Revenue will be much diminished after the current year. On the Inundation Canals, there was heavy expenditure on River Protective Works, and an increase in the cost of clearing canals in the Indus series, and new heads were made for several of the canals of the Lower Sutlej and Chenab series.

In this latter series, as is also the case with the Mozuffergarh Canals, expenditure on ordinary repairs is defrayed by a Local Fund and not from the Imperial Budget.

4. The net assessed revenue amounted to—

CANALS.	NET ASSESSED REVENUE.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Bari Doab . . . . .	8,24,717	7,82,083	8,43,025	10,96,350
Western Jumna . . . . .	12,18,821	9,50,991	7,13,277	6,21,415
Sirhind . . . . .	—14,094	...	...	...
Inundation . . . . .	2,53,783	2,85,128	6,28,019	2,11,299
TOTALS . . . . .	23,13,227	20,18,802	21,84,321	19,29,064

Notwithstanding the heavy maintenance charges, the net revenue from the permanent canals for 1883-84 shows an increase of 18 per cent. over the returns for the best of the years immediately preceding.

The percentages of profit on the Capital outlay from the net assessed revenue for the year under review and for 1882-83, are—for the Bari Doab Canal 5.25 and 5.04, and for the Western Jumna Canal 12.73 and 10.75, respectively.

For those Inundation Canals for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept, the profit from net assessed revenue was 5.22 per cent., and in the preceding year 11.46 per cent., on the capital invested.

5. In the following table the areas irrigated in 1883-84 and three previous years are compared :—

CANALS.	ACRES IRRIGATED.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
Bari Doab . . . . .	390,860	353,615	368,002	433,080
Western Jumna . . . . .	472,426	374,243	300,545	265,551
Sirhind . . . . .	5,030	...	...	...
Inundation . . . . .	783,752	955,414	1,019,178	867,246
TOTALS . . . . .	1,652,068	1,683,272	1,687,725	1,565,877

The areas irrigated on the Bari Doab and Western Jumna Canals are, respectively, 37,000 and 98,000 acres in excess of the previous year. The measurements for the Western Jumna have been exceeded only three times in the history of the canal.

The increase on the Bari Doab Canal was in wheat and fodder crops. On the Western Jumna there was an increase of 38 per cent. in the area under wheat and of 15 and 30 per cent. in rice and cotton. The area under sugarcane declined 34 per cent. owing to a temporary depression in the sugar trade. Of the total area irrigated by the Punjab Canals, nearly 60 per cent. was under cereal crops, and more than 37 per cent. under wheat alone.



6. The duty and earnings of each cubic foot of water entering the heads of the permanent canals are given in the following statement :—

CANALS.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1881-82.		1880-81.	
		Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.
Bari Doab	{ Acres . . . . .	53	138.7	53.8	103.9	64.9	143.4	54.8	144.8
	{ R . . . . .	145.5	305.6	160.4	233.2	196	320	161.7	319.6
Western Jumna	{ Acres . . . . .	74	121	66	101	67.6	65.8	62.4	62.8
	{ R . . . . .	211	264	210	221	295	205	178.5	138.2

The areas irrigated per cubic foot of the water actually utilized during 1883-84 are stated to be—

		Acres.
Bari Doab Canal . . . . .	{ Kharif . . . . .	54.8
	{ Rabi . . . . .	141.8
Western Jumna Canal . . . . .	{ Kharif . . . . .	89
	{ Rabi . . . . .	147

from which it would appear that there is a comparatively small loss of water on the former canal. It is explained that the much more considerable loss on the Western Jumna Canal is due to percolation between Dadupur, where the supply is first gauged and Kurnal where it is again regulated. In this part of its course the canal follows the line of an old drainage and resembles a river rather than a canal.

The remodelling of the canal which is now being carried out will only partially remedy this defect, as the new main line begins at Indri which is 30 miles below Dadupur, and the loss of water which is much to be regretted must to a great extent continue.

There is a satisfactory increase in the duty of water for both crops on the Western Jumna Canal, and there is good reason for anticipating that the improvement will continue as the opening of the new lines of canal and distributaries give greater facilities for regulating the supply to the cultivators. The duty on the Bari Doab Canal for the rabi crop has also improved, but for the kharif it is far below that of the older canal: this may be brought to the notice of the Punjab Government, and an explanation should be given in the next year's report.

7. The maintenance charges per acre irrigated amounted to—

CANALS.	PER ACRE IRRIGATED.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
Bari Doab . . . . .	R 1.44	R 1.49	R 1.39	R 0.97
Western Jumna . . . . .	1.01	1.26	1.43	1.53
Inundation . . . . .	1.39	0.99	0.79	1.02
FOR WHOLE AREA . . . . .	1.29	1.15	1.03	1.09

For the permanent canals the rate has decreased approximately in the same ratio as the acreage has increased; the causes that have led to an increase of rate on the Inundation Canals have been already alluded to.

8. The balance of revenue uncollected at the close of the year was Rs6,945, the total demand being Rs19,83,443. In 1882-83 the uncollected balance was Rs42,992 and the demand Rs18,91,589.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report, and of the Resolution by the Punjab Government, be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and to the Finance and Commerce and Revenue and Agricultural Departments of this Government for information.

Also, that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the Punjab for information and guidance.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Public Works Department.  
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and British Burma.  
The Foreign Department for communication to the Resident at Mysore and Coorg.  
The Resident at Hyderabad.  
The Agents to the Governor General, Central India and Rajputana.

Also, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report, and Resolution by the Punjab Government, be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations and Officers noted in the margin for information.

Also, that this Resolution, and the Resolution by the Local Government, with a few selected tables, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

R. HOME, Colonel, R.E.,

Offg. Depy. Secretary to the Government of India.

*Proceedings of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab and its Dependencies, in the Public Works Department, No. 4840A-I., dated 4th November 1884.*

READ—

Revenue Report of the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Punjab, for the year 1883-84.

**RESOLUTION.**—The result of the working of the Punjab Canals for the financial year 1883-84 was as follows:—

The percentage of the net revenue on the capital invested is by assessments 0·95 and by collections 1·35, as compared with 3·60 and 3·12 which were the corresponding figures for the previous year.

With reference to the above, it should be mentioned that the Sirhind Canal, on which the maintenance charges exceeded the earnings for the year, has now, for the first time, been included in the list of canals in operation. If this canal had been excluded from the accounts, the percentages of surplus over maintenance and interest charges would have been by assessments 4·39 and by collections 5·08.

2. The area irrigated in the year under review was 1,652,068, and in the previous year 1,083,272 acres; on the Bari Doab Canal there was an increase of 37,245 acres; and on the Western Jumna Canal the increase was 98,183 acres; but there was a decrease of 171,662 acres in all the series of inundation canals.

3. The capital invested by Government amounted at the close of the year to Rs. 5,03,32,844, to which must be added Rs. 1,06,96,807, contributed by Native States to the Sirhind Canal. The total money invested was therefore Rs. 6,10,29,651, of which Rs. 28,14,406 have been expended on a Famine Relief and Insurance work, the Swat River Canal, which is not yet completed.

4. The capital expenditure during the year was Rs. 28,25,240. The surplus revenue after paying all charges and interest on the Productive Public Works expenditure in the Province amounted to Rs. 6,22,544, but this sum includes Rs. 5,15,690 on account of adjustments of previous years' accounts. Interest charges for other than Productive Public Works under the operation of Government of India's Public Works Circular No. IV, dated 1st May 1884, have not been shown in the accounts of the present year.

The total surplus receipts now amount to Rs. 2,07,45,601.

5. *Permanent Canals.*—There was an addition of Rs. 2,07,01,271, including expenditure of previous years on the Sirhind Canal, to the capital of the permanent canals in operation. The total capital invested in these canals is Rs. 4,50,77,347.

The gross revenue collected during the year was Rs. 31,20,702; the working expenses Rs. 10,57,485; and the interest charges Rs. 16,81,466. The surplus was therefore Rs. 3,81,751, giving a percentage of 0·81 on the capital invested.

The revenue assessed for the year was Rs. 30,86,029, and the net profit Rs. 47,978, or 0·77 per cent. after paying all charges.

6. *Inundation Canals.*—There is a decrease of R7,142 in the capital account of the inundation canals in operation, due to sales of stores from the Madhopur Workshops. The total capital invested at the close of the year was R18,98,032. There is no capital account for the Muzaffargarh Inundation Canals.

The revenue collected during the year was R11,63,462; the working expenses R9,12,843; the profit was therefore R2,50,619, or 13·20 per cent. on the capital invested.

The revenue assessed for the year was R10,12,027, and the net profit R99,184, or 5·22 per cent. after paying working expenses.

7. The following table shows the areas irrigated on permanent and inundation canals during the year under review and for four previous years:—

CANALS.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.
Permanent . . . . .	8,68,316	7,27,858	6,68,547	6,98,631	7,04,003
Inundation . . . . .	7,83,752	9,55,414	10,19,178	8,67,246	5,16,341
TOTAL . . . . .	16,52,068	16,83,272	16,87,725	15,65,877	12,20,344

There was a considerable increase on both the Western Jumna and Bari Doab Canals, but the areas on the inundation canals were in every case less than in the previous year.

8. A scheme for a new inundation canal from the Indus at Loiah to irrigate the high land of the Muzaffargarh District was under investigation at the close of the year, and a proposal for the constitution of a Survey Division for the Shahpur District with the object of preparing a project for the extension of irrigation from the Jhelum River was submitted, and has since been sanctioned.

#### WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.

9. There has again been a very considerable increase in the area irrigated by this canal. The acreage assessed has only three times been exceeded since the canal was opened. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor concurs in the commendation by the Chief Engineer of the Divisional Officers, Messrs. Jeffrey, Palmer and Field, and their subordinates, to whose exertions the maturing of crops on such large areas in particularly trying seasons, is due.

10. The collections and assessments show a profit after defraying all charges and interest of 6·55 and 9·08 per cent. The percentages of the previous year were 4·75 and 7·07 respectively.

11. The cost of establishment was R0·52 per acre; the cost in the previous year R0·70. The working expenses amounted to R1·01 per acre, against R1·26 in 1882-83. The decrease in these rates was due to a decrease in the establishment charges and an increase in the area irrigated.

The balance of profit at the credit of this canal at the close of the year was R2,71,02,081.

#### BARI DOAB CANAL.

12. The area irrigated by this canal was 390,860 acres, or 37,245 more than in the previous year. The increase is due to the kharif crop being the largest ever yet recorded; and this was caused by the scarcity of rainfall in July. The rabi, though greater than that of the preceding year, was below the average, and this was due to the excessive rainfall in September.

13. The profit from the collections of the year amounts to 3·20 against 1·59 per cent. in the previous year. The profit by assessments was 1·43, and in the previous year 1·12 per cent.

14. The charges for establishment and working expenses were R0·598 and R1·44 per acre, against R0·67 and R1·50 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the increase in the area irrigated.

The charges and interest at the debit of the canal at the close of the year amounted to R53,28,900.

SIRHIND CANAL.

15. The area irrigated was 5,030 acres, of which 3,317 acres in the kharif were given gratuitously to save fodder crops.

The loss by collections is 3·78, and by assessments 3·76 per cent. on the capital invested. The charges and interest at the debit of this canal at the close of the year amounted to Rs55,24,609.

UPPER SUTLEJ INUNDATION CANALS.

16. The area irrigated by these canals was 71,374 acres, in the previous year the area was 1,29,802 acres; the decrease was due to the late and insufficient rise of the river and its unfavourable set.

17. The accounts for the year show a return by collections of 10·16 per cent., the corresponding percentage in the previous year was 3·44; the profit of the current year was swollen by the inclusion in the accounts of a sum of Rs74,036 on account of adjustments for previous years. By assessments there was a loss of 8·87 per cent. against a profit of 0·14 in the previous year, the decrease was due to the small area irrigated.

18. The charge for establishment was Rs0·68 against Rs0·34 per acre, and the cost of working expenses Rs1·86 against Rs1·10 per acre in the previous year. The increase in the rate is due to the falling-off in area irrigated, and to heavy expenditure in the construction of new leading channels to the canals.

The debit balance of working expenses at the end of the year was Rs33,755.

LOWER SUTLEJ AND CHENAB INUNDATION CANALS.

19. The area irrigated by these canals was 32,999 acres less than in the previous year, the main cause of the decrease was the late rise of the river, which prevented the sowing of the usual area under indigo and rice.

20. The profit was 220·53 against 183·47 per cent. in the previous year; the increase being due to adjustments on account of the share of Land Revenue, which was alluded to in paragraph 25 of the Resolution attached to the previous year's report.

The share of Land Revenue for the present and past years was Rs3,18,507 and Rs3,14,658, respectively.

21. The cost of establishment was Rs0·24, and that for working expenses Rs1·40 per acre against Rs0·23 and Rs1·15 per acre in the previous year; the increase in rate was due to high maintenance charges and to a diminution in the area irrigated.

The balance at the credit of these canals now stands at Rs48,31,094.

22. Owing to a decrease in area, the cost of irrigation to the cultivators was Rs1·61 per acre as compared with Rs1·47 in the previous year.

INDUS INUNDATION CANALS.

23. The area irrigated by these canals during the past and previous years was 150,418 and 190,620 acres, respectively. The decrease in the present year was due to the short duration of high water in the river and to the fact that the water never rose to its usual level.

24. There was a loss of 10·18 against 0·24 per cent. in the previous year. The loss was mainly due to abnormal maintenance charges, the necessity for which is explained in the Chief Engineer's report.

25. The cost of establishment and working expenses was Rs0·57 and Rs2·04 per acre, against Rs0·40 and Rs1·18 in the previous year. The increase in rate was due to the excessive maintenance charges alluded to above, and to a diminution in area irrigated.

26. The share of Land Revenue was Rs1,57,026 against Rs1,57,166 in the previous year.

The balance at the credit of these canals is Rs52,232.



## MUZAFFARGARH INUNDATION CANALS.

27. There is no capital account for this series of canals. The profit for the year was R3,00,999, but if the adjustments alluded to in paragraph 32 of the Resolution for 1882-83 be deducted, the net profit will be R1,84,599 against R1,83,095 in the previous year.

28. The area irrigated was 226,499 against 259,385 acres in the previous year. The decrease was due to the unfavourable state of the rivers throughout the irrigating season.

The share of Land Revenue was R2,42,112 as compared with R2,37,136 in the previous year.

29. The cost of establishment was R0.20 and of working expenses R0.78, against R0.17 and R0.59 per acre in the previous year. The increase in rate is due to abnormal maintenance charges, and to a diminution in the area irrigated.

The balance at the credit of these canals now amounts to R7,82,662.

30. In the preceding year the cost per acre of irrigation to the cultivators was given as R1.32; but to this should be added the value of labour supplied for bunds, which was not then taken into account; with this addition the cost will be R1.38 per acre for 1882-83 and R1.52 for 1883-84.

## SHAPUR INUNDATION CANALS.

31. The area irrigated was 5,485 acres against 12,632 in the previous year. The decrease was due to the fact that an extraordinary large area was under rabi cultivation, and owing to a late harvest less land was available for cultivation in the ensuing kharif.

32. The percentage of profit on capital outlay was 47.29 against 6.70 in the previous year. The increase was caused by the realization of arrears of water-rate due from the previous year; this was alluded to in paragraph 34 of the previous year's Resolution.

The balance of profit at credit of these canals is R70,499.

## GENERAL.

33. A classified statement of crops irrigated in each canal Division is appended to Chief Engineer's Report.

34. Lithographed maps of the canals in the various Irrigation Circles are bound up with the Chief Engineer's report. Efforts will be made to improve these maps in subsequent years.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor,

R. HOME, Colonel, R.E.,

Joint Secretary to Government, Punjab, P. W. D.,  
Irrigation Branch.

	CAPITAL OUTLAY						GROSS REVENUE						WORKING EXPENSES				NET REVENUE		CHARGES FOR INTEREST		PROFIT		PERCENTAGE OF PROFIT ON CAPITAL OUTLAY	
	During 1883-84.			To end of 1883-84.			During 1883-84.			To end of 1883-84.			During 1883-84.		To end of 1883-84.		During 1883-84.		To end of 1883-84.		During 1883-84.		To end of 1883-84.	
	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	Direct.	Indirect.	Total.	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.	During 1883-84.
<b>PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.</b>																								
<i>Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>																								
Western Jumna Canal																								
Bari Doab Canal																								
Strahled Canal																								
Totals																								
<i>Works for which only Capital Accounts are kept.</i>																								
Chowab Canal																								
Lower Solah and Pals Canal																								
Sidani Canal																								
Totals																								
GRAND TOTAL PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.																								
<b>IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION.</b>																								
<i>Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>																								
Upper Solah and Chowab Inundation Canals																								
Lower Solah and Chowab Inundation Canals																								
Shabran Inundation Canals																								
Madhapur Workshops																								
Totals																								
<i>Works for which only Capital Accounts are kept.</i>																								
Abdul Rahman Khan's Canal																								
Totals IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION																								
<b>PAVING RELIEF AND INSURANCE.</b>																								
<i>Works for which only Capital Accounts are kept.</i>																								
East River Canal																								
GRAND TOTAL																								
GRAND TOTAL																								
Totals																								
<b>IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION.</b>																								
<i>Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept.</i>																								
Shabran Inundation Canals																								
Totals																								

NOTE.—Amount for the year.

Adjustment of previous year.

Total as shown by Examiner, Public Works Accounts.

2,53,520

3,19,507

5,65,027

2,53,520

3,19,507

5,65,027

2,53,520

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3,19,507

5,65,027

*Statement showing the Financial Results of Irrigation Works in the Punjab for and up to end of the Year 1883-84,—the Revenue Account being based on the Assessments of the Year.*

[illegible]

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS IN BENGAL FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1884-85.

Areas leased for irrigation up to the end of October 1884.

Circles.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.		Five years. All crops.		Five years. Kharif.		ANNUAL LEASING.						RAINFALL, 1884-85.		RAINFALL, 1883-84.		REMARKS.
						Ac.	C. ft.	Ac.	C. ft.	Ac.	C. ft.	Rubber.	Sugar-cane.	Shaded.	Hot water.	Total.	Grass Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.	
Ossia	Cuttack	Kendrapara	1,269	872.05	447.81	24,376	11,930	31	2,000	63	..	..	2,062	24,439	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Gudri	1,272.02	863.34	38.48	346	295	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,781	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Parmanandee	1,042	260.09	87.00	7,721	3,257	..	..	..	..	..	..	131	13,008	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		High Level, Section I.	676	260.02	260.02	12,747	11,902	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Taidhunda, 1st Branch.	1,345	223	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	120	1,433	..	56.84	079	53.26	..	..	
		Taidhunda, 2nd Branch.	568	34	30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Madhup Branch.	778	123	64	7,460	2,134	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	9,026	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		High Level, Section I.	727.18	50.32	50.32	1,327	254	..	..	..	..	..	..	112	2,382	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		High Level, Section I.	737.16	24.76	24.76	15,030	3,073	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total	..	..	..	72,263	34,891	91	2,491	186	..	2	3,000	56,121	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SOUTH- WESTERN	Midnapore	Total of the corresponding period of last year.	..	..	..	..	..	12	1,153	346	..	329	1,739	30,713	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Midnapore	1,411	293	260	59,236	90,739	..	..	..	..	..	..	58,410	..	574	65.13	070	43.25	..	..	
		Panchkroha	522	103	87	4,964	10,493	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,471	..	3.53	47.96	0715	60.75	..	..	
		Total	..	..	..	537	311	..	..	..	..	..	..	277	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	..	..	..	64,777	91,013	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	62,097	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Shahabad	4,593	2,720	681	19,677	17,839	5,490	..	391	..	..	5,400	14,494	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Western Main	1,226	1,438	681	9,127	8,339	2,660	..	2,259	54	..	2,404	6,407	..	5.18	37.03	0.81	20.64	..	..	..
		Arrah	1,060	1,000	1,079	101,197	90,722	43,312	67	3,468	72	..	46,067	105,710	..	1.66	26.23	0.09	20.18	..	..	..
		Eastern Main	1,466	1,446	1,316	1,634	33,993	18,147	..	169	54	724	19,091	60,583	..	2.93	34.09	0.38	33.08	..	..	..
		Total	..	..	..	231,730	193,091	98,353	47	4,291	170	738	101,531	221,511	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
SOUTH- EASTERN	Patna and Gya.	Total of the corresponding period of last year.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Patna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Gya.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total of the corresponding period of last year.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Grand Total	..	..	..	369,770	321,093	116,129	2,028	4,412	170	740	104,031	238,739	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Patna	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Gya.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The 16th December 1884.

C. W. ODLING,  
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.  
P. W. Dept.

Whole month discharging.  
18 days discharging.



## GOVERNMENT

## DEPARTMENT OF B

### PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE.																							
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Dhan, Bajra, Pennicillaria Spina).								
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.						
MADRAS.	Ganjam	...	9 10	8 18	...	...	...	...	13 13	17 0	...	14 11	17 14	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Vizagapatam	...	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	10 2	12 5	...	12 5	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Godavary	...	16 3	9 14	...	...	...	...	11 14	12 14	...	15 0	15 6	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Kistna	...	16 3	9 13	...	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	...	14 3	14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Nellore	...	16 3	10 5	...	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	...	15 0	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Cuddapah	13 10	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 6	12 6	13 5	14 3	13 5	21 5	20 8	8 33	8 23	3 23	14 34						
	Anantapur	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	11 13	13 0	13 0	13 0	20 10	23 11	33	0 22	10 22	10 33						
	Bellary	15 6	16 5	16 5	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	12 5	13 0	13 0	13 8	18 10	23 11	49	6 16	14 21	10 33						
	Kurnool	12 11	13 5	11 6	...	...	...	10 5	11 11	11 0	11 13	12 1	11 6	20 8	28	0 87	0 18	11 22	8 46						
	Madras	10 10	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 3	13 3	15 2	23 0	23	0 23	0 23	0 23	13 25	11 26					
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 0	11 10	15 0	13 10	12 13	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	North Arcot	9 5	9 5	10 3	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 14	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	South Arcot	7 15	7 15	10 2	...	...	...	11 11	11 5	15 3	12 11	12 3	17 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Tanjore	9 2	8 13	11 0	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	16 3	13 6	13 13	20 0	23 5	25	6 41	5 25	2 27	8 44						
	Trichinopoly	8 10	8 3	10 10	...	...	...	10 6	10 13	15 13	11 3	11 10	16 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Madura	...	9 0	11 11	...	...	...	...	10 14	15 8	...	11 13	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
	Tinnevely	9 10	9 14	9 3	...	...	...	9 8	10 11	13 2	11 3	11 10	16 6	18 6	18	6 18	6	...	18 13	13 2					
	Coimbatore	10 11	10 11	13 2	...	...	...	13 0	13 8	14 6	13 10	13 10	15 6	20 1	4 20	14 27	13	...	...	...					
	Nilgiris	8 6	8 8	9 3	...	...	...	8 13	8 13	9 8	10 6	10 0	9 10	16 1	4 17	11 31	10 15	6 15	6 21						
	Salem	9 5	9 5	13 6	...	...	...	12 11	12 2	16 0	13 3	12 13	16 0	22 1	23	11 36	6 23	0 23	0 31						
	South Canara	10 5	10 5	9 8	...	...	...	9 11	8 11	10 3	13 3	13 6	15 11	...	...	...	...	...	...						
	Malabar	9 0	9 0	8 10	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 13	13 13	14												

• In continued use

6. The retail price of salt returned to the Government was as follows:

b1. The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 11-8 to 13-6 orens per rupee.

INDIA.

CE AND COMMERCE.

IA FOR THE 1st HALF OF DECEMBER 1884.

WEIRS OF 80 TOLAMS.

Milleta, Bari, &c. Serau, Veragu, Sawee, Sama, Coraloo, Murh- Nuglee, Poniam Mlacum, &c.				Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.						DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.					
Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1883.	Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Wholesale.			Retail.									
S.	Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.							
29	5	35	3	...	26	10	26	10	...	215	13	215	13	...	13	13	13	Ganjam				
28	5	24	3	...	35	2	46	13	...	93	5	96	3	...	13	14	14	Vizagapatam				
30	14	30	14	...	33	10	52	0	...	194	6	170	2	...	14	10	14	Goalavery				
30	6	27	3	...	29	2	30	13	...	145	13	145	13	...	14	10	15	Kistna				
25	0	24	10	...	18	14	26	3	...	93	5	93	5	...	14	13	14	Nellore				
30	0	34	8	27	8	24	14	39	10	194	6	194	6	17	2	16	10	Cuddapah				
27	3	34	14	28	0	30	3	44	13	...	...	...	...	14	5	14	5	Anantapur				
26	3	38	13	20	3	23	6	39	3	94	13	94	13	15	3	14	14	Bellary				
...	...	...	...	21	0	27	0	31	8	139	0	139	0	14	6	14	0	Kurnool				
28	6	29	6	25	0	25	0	26	8	79	0	71	11	85	0	16	14	Madras				
27	6	28	13	24	3	23	6	26	8	87	8	93	5	92	5	17	6	Chingleput				
34	3	35	14	33	10	23	10	29	8	140	0	140	0	140	0	15	6	North Arcot				
25	6	33	6	25	3	23	13	28	6	213	13	213	13	201	11	19	6	South Arcot				
26	6	40	13	22	11	21	0	28	14	170	2	170	2	194	6	15	3	Tanjore				
27	8	40	10	24	10	23	5	30	13	97	3	97	3	97	3	17	0	Trichinopoly				
24	13	43	6	...	24	14	32	0	...	108	14	116	10	...	...	14	8	Madura				
21	2	...	...	22	11	26	0	26	6	70	0	70	0	70	0	17	6	Tinnevely				
25	6	32	13	30	6	29	6	35	2	97	3	97	3	131	3	15	2	Coimbatore				
18	14	21	10	19	2	19	2	24	2	161	13	161	13	161	13	13	0	Nilgiris				
29	2	37	10	30	3	31	3	36	9	151	10	151	10	151	10	18	0	Salem				
22	14	27	5	20	3	20	3	26	5	121	8	126	6	109	5	16	14	South Canara				
20	13	23	6	25	3	25	3	26	13	121	8	121	8	121	8	15	5	Malabar				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bombay				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmedabad				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kaira				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Surat				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Broach				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Tanna (Salsette)				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Colaba (Alibag)				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Khandesh (Dhulia)				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nasik				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ahmednagar				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Poona				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholapur				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kalolgi (Bagalkot)				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Satara				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Belgaum				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dharwar (Hubli)				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ratnagiri				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Kanara (Karwar)				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Panch Mahals (Godhra)				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aden				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Asirgarh				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Baroda				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dise				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nimach				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nasirabad				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rajkot				
60	0	60	0	20	13	20	0	22	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	12	11	Upper Sindh Frontier				
11	0	10	0	20	0	20	0	19	0	80	0	80	0	95	0	17	11	Karachi				
25	0	24	0	17	0	17	0	20	0	320	0	320	0	320	0	14	8	Hyderabad (Nakur)				
...	...	...	...	21	8	22	0	20	0	190	0	190	0	240	0	14	0	Shikarpur				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sukkur				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	0	150	0	100	0	14	12	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)				
																		Prices per md. of 40 seers.				
																		R a. p.	R a. p.	R a. p.		
...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	18	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	2	14	Western Districts.				
...	...	...	...	18	0	18	0	17	0	240	0	240	0	280	0	3	0	Bardwan				
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	16	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	3	2	Bancoorah				
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	15	0	155	0	155	0	145	0	3	0	Beerbhoom				
...	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	16	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	2	14	Midnapore				
...	...	...	...	17	8	17	8	17	0	80	0	80	0	80	0	3	0	Hooghly				
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Howrah				

62 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—(Batal 14-4 annas, Contal 13-8 annas.  
In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sarampore 13 annas and Jehanabad 12-8 annas.

## PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGH

QUANTITIES PER

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.																		
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), Holent, Sorghum.			Rajmash M. (Cumbhu), Peas, &c.		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
<b>Central Districts.</b>																			
Calcutta		16 0	17 10	12 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	8 4	8 0	7 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	11 7	11 7	20 0	18 0	11 0	11 0
24-Pergunnahs		16 0	16 0	13 5	18 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	10 0
Nuddea		17 4	17 4	16 4	12 16	31 54	...	12 18	11 2	12 5	13 14	12 5	13 14	...	...	16 0	...	...	...
Khoolna		...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	12 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore		13 0	13 8	13 5	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	11 8	16 0	16 0	14 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meershedabad		17 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	12 0	16 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinajepore		16 12	16 12	15 8	16 12	16 0	15 8	13 8	10 13	13 0	18 0	13 4	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajahmundry		16 8	16 8	16 12	19 8	21 0	20 4	14 0	10 13	10 12	17 4	12 6	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rangpore		13 0	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 0	8 10	11 0	11 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dogra		13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	17 4	12 12	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Punjab		17 12	18 12	18 12	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	7 8	14 4	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farjeeling		10 0	10 0	7 0	7 0	9 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	11 0	11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpaiguri		11 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	20 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Eastern Districts.</b>																			
Dacca		14 8	18 0	14 8	22 0	16 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	13 0	16 0	14 0	13 13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Furzedpore		20 0	20 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bachergunge		...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	12 12	13 0	18 0	14 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensing		14 0	13 4	13 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 4	10 0	12 4	12 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong		16 0	16 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nonkholy		...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah		12 4	13 0	13 4	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	16 0	19 14	19 14	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong Hill Tracts		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	11 7	...	12 0	13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hill Tipperah		12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	14 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Behar.</b>																			
Patna		23 0	24 0	18 8	32 0	32 0	25 8	10 8	10 8	12 0	21 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gya		17 8	17 12	17 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	8 8	8 12	11 0	14 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad		18 0	18 0	16 0	24 0	22 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darbhanga		16 14	18 12	15 0	26 0	22 0	32 0	12 9	15 6	11 8	16 2	17 10	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzafferpore		20 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	26 0	25 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarun		20 8	20 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	8 4	8 0	9 0	18 0	16 8	13 8	35	0 35	0 22	0	...	...
Chumprun		16 0	16 8	18 0	20 0	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	16 8	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr		23 1	23 1	17 13	16 13	22 0	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	16 12	14 12	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madhupur		20 12	19 9	15 12	20 3	20 3	20 3	10 11	10 11	11 14	13 14	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Purneah		17 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maddah		19 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 12	12 0	14 0	12 4	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Southal Pergunnahs		16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	15 8	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Orissa.</b>																			
Cuttack		21 0	21 0	13 2	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree		17 1	16 12	10 8	...	...	...	13 2	11 13	14 7	17 1	19 0	19 11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore		15 8	15 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	22 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>CHOTA NAAGPORE.</b>																			
<b>South-Western Frontier Agency.</b>																			
Hazaribagh		15 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lohardugga		14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Santhaboom		15 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manthaboom		14 0	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	14 0	...	14 0	22 0	22 0	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

- \* The supply of new rice now coming into the market has caused the fall in prices.  
† In the interior the retail price of common rice ranged from 22 seers 5 chittacks to 26-4 seers per rupee.  
‡ In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Barasat and Basarhat 13 seers, Barasat-pore 13-13 seers, and Dam-Dam 11 seers.  
§ In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Koushtion 13 seers, Meherpore 12 seers, Choudanga 12-13 seers, and Kanaqua 11-13 seers.  
|| In the subdivisions of Bahkura and Baghat the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.  
¶ In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Masidhan and Narnal 12 seers, Maguran 10-12 seers, and Bongong 13 seers.  
‡ In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbach 11 seers, Jungypore and Kandi 12 seers.  
§ In the subdivisions of Natore and Noyong the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.  
|| In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kurigram and Gaibanda 13 seers, and Nilphamari 13 seers.  
¶ In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee was 12 seers per rupee.  
‡ In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickganga 13 seers, Mooshibganga 10-10 seers, and Narnaganga 13 seers.  
§ In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jatani 13 seers and Jhalapore 12 seers.  
|| In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jatani 13 seers, Porepore 11 seers, and Shola 10-8 seers.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JANUARY 10, 1885.

DATA FOR THE 1st HALF OF DECEMBER 1884—continued.

SEEDS OF 80 TOLANS.

er Millets, Ragi, &c.  
 Anaru, Veragu, Saven,  
 ens, Corallo, Murh.  
 Napier, *Panicum*  
*succum*, &c.

[illegible]

p. In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 11-13 to 12-6 seers per rupan.

7 In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 10 to 15

<sup>c</sup> In the Anraungmye sub-division the retail price of salt was 11 paise per rupon.

2 In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per ruppee were: - Batar and Sagarani 12 seers, and Basbhuah 11 seers.

c In the interior the retail prices of salt per rupee were : - Tadjpore 11-8 seers and Sindhubani 11 seers.

so in the sub-division of Comoros the rate ranged from 10 to 12-5 cents per rupee.

■ The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 14 to 15 annas per *man*.

y In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka and Banpoth 11 seers, and Mulhupura 10.8 seers.

21 In the sub-divisions of Kinnor, Nagari and Nagari, the retail prices of salt per rupon were :—Nagari 11-0 paise and Nagari 11-0 paise.

22. In the sub-division of [Haimchah] the retail price of salt was 100 sesters per cupro.

The retail price of salt at Akadach was 8 kopecks per ruble.

and some price of salt at Quindach was 6 cents per rupee.



## PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

DISTRICTS.		QUANTITIES PER BU.																																															
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Chunam, Jowar).			Bairwah Mill (Chunam, Jowar).			Pawar Mill (Chunam, Jowar).																													
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.																											
ASSAM.	Sylhet	13	12	14	12	14	0	...	...	...	18	0	18	4	10	8	20	0	17	8	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
	Cachar	11	64	11	64	10	10	...	...	12	13	9	10	9	8	13	5	13	0	16	8	14	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
	Goalpara	14	8	15	0	18	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	12	4	13	0	13	0	11	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
	Garos Hills	4	0	4	0	4	0	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	12	0	11	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
	Kamrup	15	0	15	0	14	0	...	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	11	0	15	0	15	0	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
	Darrang	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0	7	0	8	0	12	0	10	0	13	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
	Nowgong	9	0	9	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	10	8	13	0	13	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
	Sibsagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	8	0	14	0	14	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
	Lakhimpur	9	0	9	0	8	0	...	...	8	0	8	0	7	0	5	8	11	0	11	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
	Khás & Jaintia Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	0	6	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																	
Naga Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0	4	0	4	0	8	0	8	0	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																		
N.W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dun	21	8	18	8	18	0	24	0	23	0	26	0	6	8	8	8	6	8	11	8	10	0	11	0	26	0	26	0	24	0	24	0	23	0														
	Saharanpur	23	10	22	8	19	14	26	14	25	13	24	11	10	12	8	9	12	14	11	13	11	13	11	13	26	11	26	11	26	11	26	11																
	Muzaffargarh	24	14	24	6	18	11	30	12	33	0	33	0	6	9	6	9	15	6	15	14	12	12	12	12	29	11	26	6	27	8	26	6																
	Morad	23	0	23	0	17	8	26	0	26	0	20	0	6	8	6	8	12	0	12	0	13	0	26	0	26	0	26	0	26	0	26	0																
	Roha dabgar	24	12	24	4	19	4	32	0	32	0	27	0	7	0	7	0	9	10	11	0	10	0	31	0	33	0	32	0	31	0	30	0																
	Aligarh	21	8	20	12	18	4	32	0	30	0	26	0	6	8	7	0	6	8	11	8	11	0	11	8	31	0	28	0	24	8	30	0																
	Kanoun																																																

INDIA FOR THE 1st HALF OF DECEMBER 1884—continued.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Millet, Ragl. (Karyu, Veragu, oro, Chena, Cornu, Mila Niglee), Panti Miliacum, etc.			Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.						Distances.			PROVINCES.										
Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1883.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1883.			Wholesale.				Retail.			Assam.						
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1883.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1883.				Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1883.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
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## PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUN

[illegible]

TABLE FOR THE 1st HALF OF DECEMBER 1884—continued.

MILKERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Millet, Ragi, (Kavara, Sorghum, Cheena, Corao, Bawa, Nigra), Puri, Millicum, &c.				Grain.				Firewood.				Salt.								Districts.				PROVINCES.
Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1883.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1883.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1883.		Wholesale.		Retail.						
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	
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## PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RU

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.																								
		Wheat.						Barley.						Rice (best sort).						Rice (common).					
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
Mysore.	Bangalore																								
	Kolar																								
	Timkūr																								
	Mysore																								
	Shimoga																								
Coorg.	Kadur																								
	Coorg	9 4	9 13	6 8	9 15	10 8	9 10	11 15	11 9	14 3	16 8	16 12	20 6												
	Jeypore	19 0	19 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 8	8 8	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	24 0
	Kishengurh	17 8	19 0	18 4	24 0	26 12	24 4	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
	Kerrowlee	20 10	20 0	18 12	32 8	32 8	27 14	13 12	13 12	10 0	16 4	13 8	10 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	32 8	32 8
	Uluur																								
	Bhurspore (City)	19 8	18 6	17 5	27 9	28 12	23 7	7 2	7 2	7 12	7 8	7 6	9 10	28 2	28 2	28 2	28 2	28 2	28 2	28 2	28 2	28 2	28 2	28 2	28 2
	Ajmere	18 8	18 8	16 0	28 0	28 0	24 0	3 0	3 0	6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0	25 0
	Deoli Cantonment	25 6	26 2	21 15	41 12	41 1	32 6				9 4	9 4	9 4	37 8	37 8	37 8	37 8	37 8	37 8	37 8	37 8	37 8	37 8	37 8	37 8
RAJPOOTANA.	Erinpura	20 11	20 11	17 0	28 1	28 1	25 8				7 11	7 11	7 8	21 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Sirohee	17 0	17 0	14 0	24 12	25 0	24 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	7 0	7 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	14 0
	Abu	15 12	16 0	13 0	20 4	20 8	20 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 0	7 8	7 10												
	Anadra	17 12	18 0	14 3		23 8	23 0	6 4	6 8	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 0												
	Balmere	16 4	16 4	16 8				5 8	5 10	5 4	9 8	9 12	9 0												
	Jodhpore																								
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	20 0	20 0	16 8	20 0	21 0	19 0				12 0	15 0	13 8												
	Meywar (Oodeypore)	24 9	25 0	15 10	37 8	37 8	22 10	8 9	8 15	8 9															
	Ranavara (Meywar Agency)	31 4	30 0	20 0				10 0	10 0	10 0	18 12	18 12	17 8												
	Parbhargh	25 15	25 14	17 0				10 0	10 0	10 0	13 7	12 13	12 13												
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	18 12	18 8	16 4	25 0	25 0	21 4	5 0	5 0	4 6	7 8	7 12	6 4	25 0	23 0	19 0	18 12	12 20							
CENTRAL INDIA.	Bikaner	15 8	15 8	12 0				3 11	3 11	3 4	6 12	6 12	6 0												
	Jamdeo	31 0	31 0	25 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	6 0	6 8	9 0	7 0	7 0	10 0	46 0	44 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0
	Notab	32 0	31 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	47 8	47 8	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0
	Tenk	23 4	23 8	20 12	37 0	37 0	30 8	6 12	6 8	6 6	7 12	9 0	8 8	40 0	40 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0	43 0
	Shahwar	29 6	28 0	21 0	46 14	43 14	21 14				11 13	11 13	10 0	50 0	45 0	43 4	43 4	43 4	43 4	43 4	43 4	43 4	43 4	43 4	43 4
	Shahpoora	24 12	24 1	20 4	29 8	28 8	30 8	7 12	7 12	10 14	10 0	10 0	14 1	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
	Dholpur	18 11	18 3	16 12	31 8	30 2	21 15	9 0	9 0	10 2	10 2	10 2	13 6	37 2	36 0	12 3	15 8	43 4							
	Indore	21 0	21 8	16 0				9 8	9 8	9 3	10 0	10 0	11 0	26 10	26 8	32 3	32 1	32 1	32 1	32 1	32 1	32 1	32 1	32 1	32 1
	Gwalior	20 9	20 3	17 13	21 0	20 9	25 2	7 6	7 6	8 14	9 0	9 0	8 11	38 8	38 5	42 3	42 1	42 1	42 1	42 1	42 1	42 1	42 1	42 1	42 1
	Goon	31 0	30 0	27 8	21 0	21 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	45 0
	Baghelkhand (Sutna)	26 8	26 0	25 10	40 0	40 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	32 8	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0	33 0

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,  
(Statistical Branch.)

TABLE FOR THE 1st HALF OF DECEMBER 1884—continued.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Millet, Rice, &c.										Gram.						Firewood.						Salt.						DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.			
Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1883.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1883.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1883.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1883.		Wholesale.		Retail.		Present fortnight.				Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	
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\* Eight pice per bundle.

D. BARBOUR.

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXV of 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR YEAR ENDING 8TH DECEMBER 1883.		Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR YEAR ENDING 8TH DECEMBER 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 8TH DECEMBER 1883.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 8TH DECEMBER 1884.		Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1883-84.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
13th Dec. 1884	<i>Guaranteed.</i> Oudh and Rohilkhand.	547	1,04,803	191	594	89,203	150	88,86,979	197	84,28,846	170	4,58	4,58
13th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	735	2,11,318	288	706	2,48,713	352	75,67,433	284	73,21,774	281	2,45	2,45
13th ditto	Madras	861	1,21,180	141	861	1,28,760	150	45,70,507	147	47,82,618	154	2,12,111	
6th ditto	South Indian	655	76,875	117	654	88,575	124	27,08,094	117	29,68,450	126	2,00,356	
13th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,488	7,87,766	540	1,504	8,31,502	420	2,22,16,582	435	2,21,36,051	422	8	8
13th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,52,935	547	461	2,31,960	503	75,45,209	455	76,68,465	462	1,23,196	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	4,717	15,58,577	329	4,780	14,18,703	296	4,86,54,894	286	4,83,06,224	283	2,4	2,4
13th Dec. 1884	<i>State.</i> East Indian	1,609	9,88,460	655	1,509	8,75,176	580	3,41,43,057	629	2,79,69,377	515	61,7	61,7
6th ditto	Eastern Bengal(a)	226	87,267	383	233	1,17,242	503	35,92,424	480	36,33,393	478	40,971	
13th ditto	Nulhati	27	1,309	48	27	1,171	43	54,710	56	53,375	55		
13th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	44,671	187	249	46,930	185	14,79,374	174	14,46,711	162	32	32
13th ditto	Kaunia-Dhara	32	3,557	111	37	3,277	89	78,843	68	94,960	75	16,118	
13th ditto	Tirhoot	193	19,052	90	226	29,403	130	5,06,490	100	8,39,614	113	2,41,834	
13th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	6,853	120	57	9,226	162	3,11,053	152	3,66,039	178	54,986	
6th ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	188	11,997	87	241	20,856	87	3,83,720	77	6,16,423	71	2,32,703	
13th ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर	12	1,135	95	12	1,277	106	31,282	72	32,971	76	1,739	
13th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	3,12,807	280	1,120	2,62,870	285	82,65,190	206	79,03,039	196	3,62	3,62
13th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	69	4,346	49	241	18,700	78	2,62,459	82	5,31,857	88	2,69,398	
13th ditto	Wardha-Coal	45	15,249	339	45	15,997	355	4,76,102	293	3,87,083	239	68	68
13th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	23,716	159	149	22,216	149	7,82,616	146	7,99,464	149	16,843	
6th ditto	Burma	161	26,831	160	264	30,727	121	9,42,197	163	12,70,770	150	3,28,573	
13th ditto	Sindia	75	7,320	98	75	7,950	106	2,24,370	83	2,37,646	88	13,276	
29th Nov. 1884	Punjab Northern					(b)		(c) 21,13,733	143	(d) 21,15,257	135	1,519	
6th Dec. 1884	Indus Valley	660	1,30,047	197	660	1,72,300	261	48,54,020	204	52,21,012	220	3,66,992	
13th ditto	Amritsar-Fathankot				66	4,303	65			1,47,103	67	1,47,103	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	3,222	6,95,157	216	3,692	7,64,475	207	2,41,49,527	214	2,06,96,913	201	12,47,302	
6th Dec. 1884	<i>Assisted Companies.</i> Bengal Central	35	1,745	50	126	8,249	65	77,790	62	3,24,350	71	2,46,560	
6th ditto	Assam	40	1,353	34	70	6,188	88	(g) 40,554	49	1,51,012	64	1,10,468	
6th ditto	Southern Mahratta				214	7,557	35			1,55,249	36	1,55,249	
6th ditto	Bengal and North-Western				75	1,830	24			62,217	24	62,217	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	75	3,098	41	485	23,824	49	1,18,344	57	6,92,828	50	5,74,184	
6th Dec. 1884	<i>Native States.</i> Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	12,826	72	193	15,980	83	6,26,700	90	7,84,177	113	1,57,477	
13th ditto	Jodhpur	19	679	36	44	2,410	55	26,637	89	40,939	82	14,302	
13th ditto	Nizam's	121	16,175	134	121	15,356	127	5,61,136	129	6,58,673	151	97,537	
6th ditto	Mysore	86	5,012	58	129	6,704	52	2,06,587	67	2,52,881	64	46,294	
6th ditto	RajpuratPatina				10	779	49			(h) 2,485	31	2,485	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	419	35,692	85	503	41,229	82	14,21,060	94	17,39,155	102	3,18,095	
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	9,942	32,75,984	330	10,897	31,18,407	284	10,86,91,882	306	10,44,04,503	278	42	42
	<b>GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES</b>							5,85,75,853	165	5,33,21,493	139		
	<b>NET RECEIPTS</b>							5,01,16,029	141	5,10,83,010	134	8,66,981	

(a) Estimated share of the earnings of the Bengal Central Railway, but includes the receipts of the late Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.  
(b) Return not received.  
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 1st December 1883.  
(d) Do. do. do. to 29th November 1884.

(e) Estimated share of the earnings of the Punjab Northern State Railway (240).  
(f) Do. do. do. (247).  
(g) Total receipts from 1st July to 8th December 1883.  
(h) Do. do. from 1st November to 8th December 1884.

FOR W. WILLIAM.

FRED. FIREBRACE, Major, R.E.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1884, UP TO 30th NOVEMBER 1884.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING NOVEMBER 1884.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).					RAIN-FALL.		REMARKS.
	Full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Alotted discharge.	Actual average throughout.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-crops.	Miscellaneous.	Acres.	Total from 1st October to end of Nov. 1884.	
UPPER GANGES DIVISION.	10-00	.	850	.	114	.	2	.	40	156	27.67	Supply—
	7-00	.	1,100	.	40	1	.	7	91	139	1.4	Entering head of Ganges Canal
	8-10	.	860	.	97	.	.	44	19	160	1.1	" " of Lower Ganges Canal
	7-20	.	900	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.1	Expend—
	5-50	.	1,200	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1.1	Ganges Canal
TOTAL UPPER GANGES CANAL.	.	.	4,900	.	28	32	729	72	28	869	3.9	Lower Ganges Canal
	.	.	.	.	824	23	7	133	157	643	3.6	Narora Du., L. G. C. Percolation Main Canal, mile 21
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	8	3.2	Ditto, Fatehgarh Branch, Manikpur Escape
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3.6	Ditto Main Canal, Madra Escape
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3.6	Etawah ditto, Tail
TOTAL LOWER GANGES CANAL.	.	.	4,900	.	6	1	.	1	47	55	2.2	Deduct spring water from Upper Ganges Canal
	9-00	5-27	1,100	197	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.1	
	7-00	.	700	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6.5	
	.	1-1	1,050	.	73	46	257	82	1,188	1,586	1.1	
	6-70	.	1,050	.	1,425	35	7	161	240	1,368	1.2	
TOTAL LOWER GANGES CANAL.	.	.	5,200	197	.	.	.	.	.	.	8.0	
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	4-74	1-76	1,900	282	2,123	136	1,002	580	1,913	5,766	1.2	
EASTERN JAMUNA CANAL.	8-50	6-20	1,300	50	.	.	.	.	.	.	3.3	
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	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	516,245	
TOTAL FOR THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR.	.	.	.	.	280,631	60,293	10,602	41,907	83,913	516,245	.	
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	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	
	.	.	.	.	288,608	89,154	9,600	41,217	82,000	510,479	.	
TOTAL.	.	.	.	.	5,766	136	1,002	580	1,913	5,766	.	
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The Upper Ganges Canal was reopened on the 23rd November, but up to the 28th the supply passing the Solani Aqueduct was immaterial; the average discharge from the 30th to the 28th was 2,500 cubic feet per second and the gauge 5 ft. 4 in. The completion in the Northern Division was 11 cubic feet, the rest passing on into the Anupahar Division, in neither of which can there be said to have been any consumption.

Nearly the whole of the water passing into the Meerut Division was escaped at Jani and only 72 feet per second were passed on to the Fatehgarh Division, which was not sufficient to affect the gauges, while in the Aligarh Division there was nothing but spring water.

Executive Engineer, Northern Division, Ganges Canal, reports—No irrigation commenced during November, 1884. Canal opened at noon on 23rd November, and distribution beginning work; weather clear; demand very slight. Hunds finished and water plentiful.

Executive Engineer, Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports—Rains of the early part of October put aside all necessity of piling and the general dampness of the soil delayed necessity of early waterings of rabi this year.

Executive Engineer, Cawnpore Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports—Canal closed through out the month.

Executive Engineer, Eastern Jamuna Canal, reports—No demand till the end of the month, and not much then. The irrigation does not seem to be considerable. Canal was opened at 4 p.m. on 23rd November.

Executive Engineer, Agra Canal, reports—There was scarcely any demand during the month; the area sown to rabi is small.

Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canal, reports—There has been no demand at all for rabi this year; demand for first watering began towards end of month at southern portion of division.

H. W. CONDUITY,  
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.W.P. and Oudh.  
F. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

AGRAHABAD,  
The 19th December 1884.



STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC OF THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1884.

NATURE OF TRAFFIC.		AGRA CANAL.						REMARKS.
		PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.						
		Up.		Down.		Total Up and Down.		
		Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	
Grains—		1,600		1,800		3,400		
Wheat				400		400		
Gram								
Rice								
Paddy or dhán								
Bejhar or mixed grain								
Dal—								
Urd								
Múng								
Athar								
Masúri								
Juar								
Bajra								
Maize or Indian-corn								
Barley								
	TOTAL	1,600		2,200		3,800		
Cotton								
Oil-seeds								
Salt								
Metals								
Building materials				600		600		
Miscellaneous goods		350				350		
Firewood								
Bamboos								
Timber—								
Poles and unsquared timber								
Karis and squared timber								
Logs								
Miscellaneous timber								
Live-stock								
	GRAND TOTAL	1,950		2,800		4,750		
	TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	15,675		8,596		24,271		
	INCREASE							
	DECREASE	13,725		5,796		19,521		

AGRA CANAL.		REMARKS.
AGRA CANAL.		
1884.	1883.	
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos		
Ton mileage		174
Value of goods		7,163
Number of passengers		10,249
		893
		94,469
		63,161

Particulars.  
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos . . . . . 174  
Ton mileage . . . . . 7,363  
Value of goods . . . . . 10,249  
Number of passengers . . . . . 893  
89,869  
85,161

ALLAHABAD.

The 19th December 1884.

Note.—The Traffic Return of the Upper and Lower Ganges Canals is blank.

H. W. CONDUITT,

Asst. Secy. to Govt. N.W.P. and Oudh.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR  
THE WEEK ENDING THE 7th JANUARY 1885.

**GENERAL REMARKS.**—Slight rain has fallen in one or two places in Bombay, Madras, the Berars the Central Provinces, and Punjab. Elsewhere there has been no rain.

In parts of Bellary and Anantapur in the Madras Presidency prospects continue unfavourable, and the crops are withering from want of rain. Harvesting is in progress in most districts with an outturn generally below the average. In the Bombay Presidency the standing crops have been much improved by the recent rain, and the prospects of the *rabi* are generally good. Scarcity of fodder exists in certain parts of Dharwar, Kuladgi, and Belgaum. The standing crops are in good condition in Mysore and the harvesting of *ragi* and paddy continues. In Coorg the reaping of rice and picking of coffee continue; the condition of the coffee trade is just now much depressed owing to low prices and short crop. In the Berars the *rabi* crops in Akola have suffered much from the recent heavy rains. In the Nizam's territories *rabi* prospects are good and the reaping of the *abi* crops is over. In Central India and Rajputana agricultural prospects continue favourable. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Punjab, and the Central Provinces the *rabi* crops are generally promising very well.

In Bengal more rain is wanted for the *rabi* which is, however, doing well; paddy is still being harvested, and it is expected that the yield will be generally below the average. Mustard and *til* are being gathered in some districts and the cutting of sugarcane continues. In Assam the harvesting of *sali* crops has been nearly completed.

Fever, cholera, and smallpox are prevalent in parts of Madras, Bombay, and Bengal, the mortality from cholera is increasing in Coimbatore, Tanjore, and Madura. From Raipur 258 deaths among cattle are reported.

Prices are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Madras—(Jan. 7th)</b>		
Bellary . . . . .	Nil	Standing crops, dry and wet, withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average.
Kurnool . . . . .	"	Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks, where they are withering for want of rain; harvest cereals, yield below average; smallpox in 1 taluk.
Ganjam . . . . .	Average '00	Smallpox, cholera, and cattle-disease prevalent.
Kistna . . . . .	Nil	Standing crops excepting <i>cholum</i> good; harvest paddy, outturn about average; river 4'05 feet over anicut; smallpox, fever and cattle-disease exist.
Chingleput . . . . .	"	Standing crops good in parts, elsewhere partially damaged by excessive rain and floods; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox in 1 taluk and cattle-disease in 4; 48 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore . . . . .	"	Standing crops fair, but in need of rain in 2 taluks and elsewhere affected by insects and disease; harvest paddy nearly average, dry grains below average; fever exists; 219 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore . . . . .	Average '02	Rivers 2 to 5 feet; standing crops goods except in parts damaged by late rain and floods; harvest paddy and <i>ragi</i> , outturn below average; 571 deaths from cholera.
Madura . . . . .	Nil	Cholera increasing, 316 deaths.
Malabar . . . . .	"	Harvest of 2nd crop paddy commenced; fever in 2 taluks; 34 deaths from cholera; smallpox and cattle-disease slight.
Travancore . . . . .	"	Standing crops paddy good; smallpox, fever, and cholera exist.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur where they continue unfavourable.
<b>Bombay—(Jan. 7th)</b>		
Karachi . . . . .	Nil	River on 5th, 5 feet, being 2 feet higher than last year; fever in 11 talukas; cattle-disease in five talukas, 173 buffaloes, 150 cows and bullocks died; cholera in Jati taluka only, 3 cases remaining sick; smallpox in 9 villages in the districts, 21 fresh cases, 4 deaths, 16 remaining sick; prices—wheat, red rice, and <i>bayri</i> in Karachi 26, 28, and 40, in Kotri 32, 30, and 40; in Mirpur-Sakro 18, 36, and 44 and in Mirpur-Baturo 26, 46, and 40 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad . . . . .	"	<i>Rabi</i> prospects good; smallpox in 2, measles in 1, fever in 7, and cattle-disease in 4 talukas; prices of grain steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Bombay—contd.</b>		
Ahmedabad . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Standing crops healthy; fever in Dholka, Virangam, and Parantaj; wheat 32, and <i>bajri</i> 35 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda . . . . .	"	Standing crops in good condition; opium sowing in progress in Kadi division; public health fair; prices— <i>bajri</i> 32 and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat . . . . .	"	Crops healthy; cutting of <i>jowari</i> in progress; fever in 5 talukas; <i>jowari</i> 26 and <i>nagli</i> 46 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik . . . . .	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops good; public health generally good; cattle-disease in Hindore; wheat 40, <i>bajri</i> 34, and rice 21 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) . .	"	Abnormal temperature 1° cool from 31st December to 2nd January, after which it gradually rose to 3° warm by the 6th; vapour in air excessive; abnormal wind southerly on 6th.
Poona . . . . .	Rain in Bhimthadi 24 and in Indapur 58.	<i>Rabi</i> crops improved by the recent rains; smallpox in one village in Bhimthadi taluka; <i>bajri</i> 32 and <i>jowari</i> 36; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 32 and <i>jowari</i> 35 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Prospects unchanged; <i>bajri</i> 34 to 42 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapur . . . . .	In Barri 46 and in Pandharpur 03.	Young <i>rabi</i> crops much improved by recent rainfall; <i>jowari</i> 34 lbs. 14 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 34 lbs. 10 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Rain still required for late crops; harvesting of rice nearly completed; that of early <i>jowari</i> commenced; cotton blighted in 3 talukas; scarcity of fodder in Nawalgund, Mundargi, Karajgi and Ron; that of drinking water in Navalgund, Bankapur and Ranibennur in Ron taluka; migration continues; rice 20 to 32 and <i>jowari</i> 32 to 59 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara . . . . .	"	Common rice in Karwar 15; district average 14½ seers per rupee; preparing ground for second crop continues in Supa and Yellapur talukas; sowing second crop completed on coast; smallpox, 1 death in Sirsi taluka and Supa Petha; cholera, 9 deaths out of 9 cases in Haliyal; weather settled and fair.
Rajkot . . . . .	"	General health good; fever still prevailing in some talukas; cholera has appeared in Dhobra under Rajkot; <i>bajri</i> 36 and <i>jowari</i> 49 lbs. per rupee.
		<b>General Remarks.</b> —Slight rain in parts of Poona, Sholapur, Khandesh and Kaladgi; standing crops much improved by the recent rain in several districts of the Deccan and Southern Mahratta Country; scarcity of fodder continues in four talukas of Dharwar, one of Kaladgi and two of Belgaum; cotton blighted in three talukas of Dharwar; cholera and cattle-disease in parts of six, smallpox in ten, and fever in 12 districts.
<b>Bengal—(Jan. 6th)</b>		
Chittagong . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Weather reasonable; prospects of crops continue good; prices of food grains stationary; general health good, though cholera still reported.
Dacca . . . . .	"	Prospects of crops good; cutting of sugarcane continues; mustard and <i>til</i> are being gathered; lands are being prepared for the next paddy crop; public health good.
24 Pargunnahs . . .	"	Prospects of crops continue satisfactory; harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy on high lands has nearly been finished, the yield of the crop in general is above the average; <i>rabi</i> crops are doing well; price of common rice is almost stationary; cases of cholera and fever as usual in this season are reported from the Diamond Harbour and Bussorhat sub divisions; state of river is normal.
Moorshedabad . . .	"	Weather warm at the beginning, but cool and reasonable at the close of the week; harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy not yet completed; <i>rabi</i> crops are promising well; a little rain would do much good; price of common rice varies from 16 to 22 seers per rupee; public health good, although there have been some deaths from cholera in two thanas.
Rajahmundry . . . .	"	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy nearly finished; mustard is being gathered; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops are generally promising; public health fair.
Bardwan . . . . .	"	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is generally completed, the outturn for the district is three to four annas; <i>rabi</i> crops are promising.
Bungpore . . . . .	"	Weather reasonable; harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy still continues; other winter crops are doing well; prices of food grains stationary; public health good.
Bhagalpore . . . .	"	Paddy is still being cut; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops continue good, and if rain fall in this month a full outturn may be expected; new rice is selling at 15½ seers per rupee.
Purneah . . . . .	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops require rain; harvesting of <i>aghani</i> paddy continues; common rice is 16 seers per rupee; fever prevalent; rivers are low.
Patna . . . . .	"	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops favourable; reaping of <i>jowar</i> and paddy still continues; prospects of paddy crop good; public health good.
Darbhanga . . . .	"	Harvesting of paddy going on; <i>rabi</i> crops are coming on well; rain wanted in some parts; poppy crop is looking prosperous; prices almost stationary; public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Bengal—contd.</b>		
Hazaribagh . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Weather clear and cold; paddy is still being harvested in certain places; <i>rabi</i> crops are generally doing well; but wheat and barley appear to be suffering from want of rain in some parts of the district; scarcity of water for poppy crop is still complained of; price of common rice varies from 14 to 19 annas per rupee; cases of smallpox are still reported, general health otherwise good.
Cuttack . . . . .	"	<i>Sarad</i> paddy is being harvested with a fair outturn; <i>datura</i> is being transplanted; cotton, tobacco, castor, and mustard are growing well; price of rice stationary; public health generally good.
Gya . . . . .	"	Prospects of poppy crop continue excellent, there are however complaints over a limited area that slight damage has been done to the latest sowings by caterpillars.
Shahabad . . . . .	"	Some damage by caterpillars to poppy crop is reported.
Mozufferpore . . . . .	"	Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable.
Saran . . . . .	"	Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable; plants are looking healthy.
Chumparan . . . . .	"	Condition of poppy crop is all that could be desired.
Mouglhyr . . . . .	"	Prospects of poppy crop continue good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —There has been no rain in any of the districts of the province except in Pooree where the fall was 10, but a seasonable fall of rain would in some districts be greatly beneficial to <i>rabi</i> crops, which are generally doing well; paddy is still being harvested and the yield will be generally below the average; mustard and <i>til</i> are being gathered in certain districts; cutting of sugarcane continues; price of rice has been falling owing to appearance of new rice in the market; cholera still prevails in many districts, and smallpox in three or four districts, otherwise public health good.
<b>N.-W. Provinces and Oudh— (Jan. 8th)</b>		
Benares (Jan. 6th)	No rain during the week.	Weather moderately cold; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops and opium favourable; bazars well supplied, prices falling; health of men and cattle good.
Gorakhpur ( " 5th)	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> promising; opium prospects unchanged; plants thriving and healthy; rain needed on <i>chat</i> soil; weather cold; prices stationary.
Fyzabad ( " 6th)	No rain	Weather cold; prospects of poppy and <i>rabi</i> crops continue favourable, irrigation and weeding in progress; health of people good.
Lucknow ( " 5th)	"	Weather cold; west wind; crops flourishing; irrigation and weeding in progress; health of people good; cattle disease in <i>tahsil</i> Lucknow decreasing; markets well stocked; prices steady.
Rai Bareilly ( " " )	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cold, but sometimes cloudy; irrigation and weeding of <i>rabi</i> crops in progress; general health good; supplies ample; prices steady.
Partabgarh ( " 6th)	"	<i>Sarson</i> and peas in blossom; barley and wheat well advanced in Palti; insects have attacked the <i>sarson</i> and gram; poppy prospects continue very favourable.
Allahabad ( " " )	No rain	Weather seasonable and crops of all kinds in splendid condition; health good; prices still falling.
Cawnpore ( " 5th)	No rain	Weather cold; <i>rabi</i> crops being irrigated; poppy crops promising; but rain wanted for backward cultivation; health of people on the whole good; some cattle disease in 2 parganas; markets well stocked; prices easy.
Banda ( " 7th)	<i>Nil</i>	Weather clear; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; no distress.
Ballia ( " 5th)	"	Weather clear; crops thriving; health good; condition of cattle satisfactory; markets well supplied.
Farakhabad ( " 6th)	"	Health of people improving; crops favourable; weather seasonable.
Sitapur ( " 7th)	"	Westerly winds have prevailed during the week; all irrigated crops are doing well; poppy prospects good.
Bareilly ( " 5th)	"	Crops looking well; prices tending to fall; health good.
Kumaon ( " " )	<i>Nil</i>	Weather sometimes cloudy; rain is required; general health good, with the exception of cholera in the Bhabar; fever and smallpox in a few villages in the interior; cholera abating; cattle disease continues, but is abating; prices stationary.
Agra ( " 6th)	No rain	Crops promising; general health good; prices steady.
Jhansu ( " " )	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops doing well; markets are well stocked with food grains; prices fluctuating; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut ( " 5th)	No rain	Weather frequently cloudy; rain wanted for unirrigated crops; health of people and cattle good; prices falling.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain; all crops good, and prospects excellent.
<b>Punjab— (Jan. 7th)</b>		
Delhi (Jan. 6th)	<i>Nil</i>	Health fair; <i>rabi</i> crops promising; prices falling.
Hissar ( " " )	"	Fever abated; <i>rabi</i> flourishing; prices falling.
Umballa ( " " )	"	Fever almost disappeared; <i>rabi</i> crops thriving; rain wanted, prospects favourable; prices of food grain slightly falling.
Jullundur ( " " )	"	Health and crop prospects good; rain wanted; prices stationary.
Amritsar ( " " )	"	Health and crop prospects good; rain wanted; prices almost stationary.

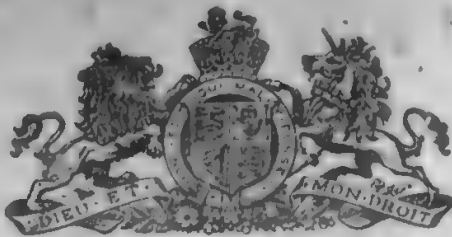


Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Punjab—contd.</b>		
Siātkot (Jan. 6th)	Rain falling	Health and crop prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore ( " " )	Nil	Health and crop prospects good; prices slightly falling.
Lahore ( " " )	Slight rain	Health good; crops fair; prices steady.
Rawalpindi ( " " )	Nil	Health and <i>rabi</i> crops good; rain much needed; prices almost stationary.
Mooltan ( " " )	Slight rain	<i>Rabi</i> crops flourishing; health good; prices slightly falling.
Dera Ismail Khan ( " " )	Nil	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar ( " " )	"	Health good; prices falling; rain much needed.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Fever decreasing in the Hissar and Umballa districts; the health of the rest of the province is generally good; crop prospects good.
<b>Central Provinces—(Jan. 7th)</b>		
Nagpur	·03	Weather clear; prospects improved by recent rain; health good; prices of wheat fallen; other grains stationary.
Jubbulpore	"	Weather clear and cool; <i>rabi</i> in good condition; health good; wheat 28 and rice 17 seers per rupee.
Saugor (Jan. 6th)	"	Weather cool and pleasant; <i>rabi</i> crops promising favourably; health good; prices easier.
Seoni	"	Weather cloudy; rain beneficial to <i>rabi</i> ; threshing; <i>khoris</i> nearly completed; cattle-disease continues; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad	"	Weather clear and cold; prospects of crops fair; cotton-picking continues; fever slightly prevalent; wheat 25, rice 12, and <i>juari</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Khandwa	·11	Weather cloudy and warm; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices stationary.
Raipur	"	Weather clear and cool; recent rain beneficial; <i>rabi</i> prospects favourable; linseed and pulses flowering; health good; 258 deaths among cattle reported during week from weakness; fodder scarce; prices falling.
Sambalpur (Jan. 3rd)	"	Weather clear and cold; reaping rice completed, outturn good; reaping of sugarcane and cotton-picking continues; health good; prices stationary.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather appears to have cleared; crop prospects improved by recent rain; but clear weather should now continue; health generally good; cattle-disease severe in Raipur; prices steady.
<b>British Burma—(Jan. 7th)</b>		
Akyab (Jan. 3rd)	Nil	Health good; reaping nearly completed.
Bassein ( " " )	"	Slight cholera in town and district.
Rangoon ( " " )	"	Health good.
Amherst ( " " ) (Moulmein).	"	Health good; reaping completed.
Tavoy ( " " )	"	Slight cholera and smallpox; harvesting nearly completed.
Pegu (27th Dec. 1884 & 3rd Jan. 1885)	"	Health good; reaping well advanced.
Henzada (3rd Jan. 1885)	"	Slight cholera in town and district; reaping nearly completed.
Prome (27th Dec. 1884 & 3rd Jan. 1885)	"	Cholera severe in town and slight in district; crops in good condition.
Toungoo (Jan. 3rd)	"	Health good; reaping in progress.
Thayetmyo ( " " )	"	Health good; reaping completed.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Public health generally good excepting in Prome town and Amherst district where cholera is somewhat prevalent; harvesting completed in some districts, nearly completed in others; no rainfall; prospects fair.
<b>Assam—(Jan. 7th)</b>		
Gauhati	No rain during the week ending 6th inst.	Weather seasonable; mornings foggy, nights cool; harvesting of <i>sali</i> paddy nearly completed; mustard crops being gathered; land being ploughed for <i>aus</i> ; public health good.
Sylhet	Nil	State and prospects of crops the same as last week; cholera still prevalent in the district.
Cachar	"	Weather very cold; reaping of <i>sali</i> crops nearly finished; common rice 10 seers per rupee; no cholera reported.
Dibrugarh	·31	Weather cloudy and cold; outturn of <i>sali dhan</i> moderate; smallpox at Sadiya; cholera abated in sub-division.
<b>Mysore and Coorg—(Jan. 7th)</b>		
Bangalore	No rain during the week.	Crops in good condition, except around Tumkur where late-sown crops are fading; harvesting of <i>ragi</i> and paddy continues; prospects fair; public health good; prices unchanged at Mysore, but reported rising at Kolar and Bangalore.
Mercara	"	Rice crop being reaped; coffee-picking continues; condition of trade and of the coffee enterprise much depressed owing to low prices and short crop.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Berar &amp; Hyderabad— (Jan. 7th)</b>		
Amraoti . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cloudy; cotton-picking and <i>jowari</i> cutting continue; <i>rabi</i> plants healthy; wheat 22 and <i>jowari</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . . . .	1.62	Both the reaped and standing crops have suffered by the late untimely heavy rains in some taluka; the rainfall was accompanied by hail-storms; the <i>rabi</i> crops have suffered much therefrom.
Hyderabad (Jan. 8th)	<i>Nil</i>	Reaping of <i>abi</i> crops concluded; <i>rabi</i> crops prospering; <i>tahi</i> sowings in progress; general health good; prices—wheat 13½, coarse rice 2½, white <i>juar</i> 18, yellow <i>juar</i> 22½, and <i>tar</i> 18 seers per current <i>mooca</i> rupee.
<b>Central India States— (Jan. 7th)</b>		
Indore . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Weather still cloudy and warm; prospects of crops and health good.
Morar (Gwalior) . . . . .	"	Total rainfall 32.74; health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Sutna . . . . .	"	Weather clear; health and prospects good.
Neemuch . . . . .	"	Crops thriving; weather fine; health good.
Goona . . . . .	"	Weather clear, health good; poppy sowings completed.
Agar . . . . .	"	Prospects of wheat and opium crops good; health good.
Sehore . . . . .	22	Weather clear; prospects of crops and health good.
Nowgong . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Prospects good; weather cold; health fair.
Manpur (Bhopawar) . . . . .	"	Health good; crops doing well.
<b>Rajputana— (Jan. 7th)</b>		
Abu . . . . . (Jan. 7th)	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cold, windy, and cloudy.
Sirohi . . . . . ( " 4th)	"	Health and prospects good; weather mild.
Marwar . . . . . ( " 2nd)	"	Health and prospects good; weather cloudy; prices steady, about 7 months' water in city tanks.
Haroti . . . . . ( " 5th)	"	Weather much warmer; health good.
Jhallawar . . . . . ( " 2nd)	"	Weather seasonable; prospects good.
Ajmere . . . . . ( " 6th)	"	Prospects excellent; fever still continues.
Ulwur . . . . . ( " " )	"	Crop prospects and health good; weather seasonable.
<b>Nepal— (Jan. 1st)</b>		
Khatmandu . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Weather good; prospects fair.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,  
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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# SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

N<sup>o</sup> 3. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1885.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the public, and such as may be useful to the public.

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No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the body of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

CONSTRUCTION OF A RAILWAY FROM RUPNARAINPUR TO KAIRBAD BY  
THE ALIPORE COAL COMPANY.

No. 19 R. C., dated Fort William, 8th January 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

An Agreement made the 21st day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four between the SECRETARY OF STATE for India in Council (hereinafter called "the Secretary of State") of the one part and the ALIPORE COAL COMPANY LIMITED a Joint Stock Company duly incorporated with limited liability under the Indian Companies Act 1882 having their registered office at No. 39 Strand in the town of Calcutta (hereinafter called "the Company") of the other part. WHEREAS the Company is desirous of constructing a Railway from Kairbad on the land belonging to the Company situate in the Sub-district of Ranigunj and district of Burdwan to Rupnarainpur in the same sub-district and district for carriage of coal and other minerals raised by them from various places on their said land to the East Indian Railway and have applied to the Secretary of State for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of the Company under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act 1870. AND WHEREAS the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has consented to the provisions of Section 4 to Section 45 (both inclusive) of the said Act being put in force in order to acquire the lands required for the purposes of the said railway as aforesaid which are not the property of Government. AND WHEREAS the said Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is satisfied that the proposed acquisition is needed for the construction of the work of the said railway and that such work is likely to prove useful to the public and has required the Company to enter into such agreement with the Secretary of State for India in Council as is hereinafter contained. Now it is hereby agreed as follows:—

1. The Secretary of State shall forthwith put in force the provisions of Section 4 to Section 45 (both inclusive) of the said recited Act in order to acquire all lands shown to the satisfaction of Government to be required for the construction by the Company of a line of railway with the necessary stations offices sidings and other works from Kairbad to Rupnarainpur aforesaid.



2. The Company shall pay to the Secretary of State on demand all moneys which shall be awarded as compensation for such lands and for costs incurred in the acquisition thereof.
3. The Secretary of State shall upon such payment being made as aforesaid convey and transfer all such lands as aforesaid to the Company and the Company shall be entitled to permanent possession thereof.
4. The Company shall within two years from the date of signing this agreement by both parties complete to the reasonable satisfaction of the Secretary of State a railway from Kairbad to Rupnarainpur and such railway shall be five feet and six inches in gauge and of a general structural character in conformity with the now established standard of railways in India of that gauge and the alignment thereof together with all plains shall be subject to approval by the Secretary of State and the railway previous to opening for traffic shall be duly inspected by an authorised officer of Government. In all places where the railway shall cross a public road constructed or hereafter to be constructed the Company shall provide and maintain level crossings for the secure and easy passage of vehicles and passengers.
5. The Company shall forthwith upon the completion of the said line of railway give to the East Indian Railway running powers over the said line for the conveyance of goods and passengers in accordance with such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon by the said Company and the said East Indian Railway provided that the rates charged for the conveyance of passengers shall not exceed the rates in force for the time being on the said East Indian Railway.
6. The Secretary of State shall promote the passing in such Legislative Council as may be invested with the necessary powers in that behalf of such Act or Acts as may be necessary for the purpose of conferring upon the Company sufficient statutory powers to enable them to construct maintain and work the said line of railway.
7. Nothing in this agreement shall exempt the Company or the railway from the provisions of any general Act relating to railways now in force or which may hereafter be passed by the Indian Legislature and no claim shall be made upon the Secretary of State by the Company for compensation in respect of any Act of the Indian Legislature of general applicability which may affect the railway or the profits thereof.
8. If any doubt or difference shall arise between the Secretary of State and the Company concerning anything herein contained or any matter in any way connected therewith or with these presents or the construction thereof or the rights duties or liabilities of any person or persons in connection with these presents or as to the incidence of expense as between the Secretary of State and the Company under any of the clauses of this agreement then and in every such case the matter in doubt or difference shall be referred to two arbitrators one to be appointed by each party or by the umpire of such arbitrators in case they differ in opinion. But if either party shall refuse or neglect for one month after notice in writing from the other party of an arbitrator having been appointed to appoint an arbitrator then the arbitrator so appointed may make a final decision alone which decision shall have the same force and effect as the award of two arbitrators or their umpire duly appointed and the costs of any such reference and award shall be in the discretion of the arbitrator arbitrators or umpire respectively and the submission to arbitration shall be subject as to the mode and consequences of the reference and in all other respects to the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure for the time being.

As witness the hands of the parties the day and year first above written.

*Witness to the signature of—*

Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department for the Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal acting in the premises for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council on the 24th day of April 1884.

FRANCIS J. E. SPRING,

*Under-Secretary.*

The Common Seal of the Alipore Coal Company Limited was hereunto affixed by Messrs. Bird and Co. of No. 39 Strand, Calcutta, the Managing Agents of the said Company on the 21st day of April 1884.

S. T. TREVOR, Col., R. E.,

*Secy. to Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.*

BIRD AND CO.,

*Managing Agents.*

ORDER.—Ordered, that the Government of Bengal be requested to publish this Agreement in the local Gazette; also that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

W. S. TREVOR, Col., R. E.,

*Secretary to the Govt. of India.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXVI of 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Return received.	Railways.	Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13th DECEMBER 1884.		Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 13th DECEMBER 1885.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL TO 13th DECEMBER 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL TO 13th DECEMBER 1885.		Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
Dec. 1884	<i>Guaranteed.</i>												
	Ondh and Rohilkhand.	547	1,00,147	200	594	81,090	137	39,96,125	197	35,10,232	169		4,85,893
ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	738	2,22,661	303	706	2,36,463	335	77,90,094	285	75,33,494	291		2,56,600
ditto	Madras	861	1,21,534	141	861	1,26,362	147	46,92,041	147	49,16,316	154	2,24,275	
ditto	South Indian	655	68,847	105	654	81,368	124	28,36,941	117	30,50,456	126	2,13,515	
ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	6,66,319	457	1,504	8,35,592	423	2,28,82,901	426	2,27,78,758	423		1,04,143
ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,89,792	629	461	2,32,001	503	74,35,091	459	79,08,513	461	73,422	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,717</b>	<b>14,78,800</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>4,780</b>	<b>13,92,871</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>5,00,33,193</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>4,96,97,769</b>	<b>285</b>		<b>3,35,421</b>
Dec. 1884	<i>State.</i>												
	East Indian	1,509	10,14,084	672	1,509	8,58,910	569	3,51,62,141	680	2,97,76,886	515		63,85,255
ditto	Eastern Bengal(a)	233	80,441	347	233	1,01,599	436	36,72,700	475	37,34,994	474	62,291	
ditto	Nulhati	27	1,406	52	27	1,319	49	56,116	56	54,659	65	1,457	
ditto	Northern Bengal	939	40,071	168	249	45,150	181	15,19,445	174	14,93,740	163		22,705
ditto	Kannia-Dharia	32	4,807	150	37	2,713	73	83,649	71	97,824	76	14,275	
ditto	Tirhoot	193	22,306	116	226	24,966	110	6,30,784	100	8,70,037	114	2,49,251	
ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,422	165	57	8,580	150	3,20,173	152	3,74,381	177	59,906	
ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	188	12,978	90	241	20,642	86	8,96,098	77	6,37,065	71	2,40,967	
ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,228	102	12	1,055	88	32,460	73	34,023	77	1,563	
ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	3,09,438	277	1,180	2,61,870	234	85,74,628	207	81,71,911	197		4,02,717
ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	89	5,811	65	241	20,370	85	2,68,270	87	5,51,285	88	2,93,015	
ditto	Wardha-Coal	45	16,655	368	45	16,600	369	4,01,845	295	4,03,717	242		58,128
ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	24,831	167	149	24,853	167	8,08,027	147	8,24,208	150	16,181	
ditto	Burma	161	24,823	151	254	30,235	119	9,67,020	162	18,01,005	148	3,33,985	
ditto	Siudia	76	6,782	90	75	8,491	112	2,31,152	83	2,46,486	89	15,334	
ditto	Punjab Northern	421	69,092	164	447	65,929	147	22,51,248	145	22,54,990	136	3,642	
ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,60,128	243	650	1,97,000	298	50,05,562	205	54,21,572	222	4,19,020	
ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot				66	4,347	66			1,50,664	67	1,50,664	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,647</b>	<b>7,89,519</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>4,139</b>	<b>8,35,599</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>2,54,99,471</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>2,66,28,561</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>13,29,990</b>	
Dec. 1884	<i>Assisted Companies.</i>												
	Bengal Central	52	3,539	49	126	9,340	74	80,329	62	3,83,690	73	2,53,361	
ditto	Assam	40	1,966	49	70	6,528	93	(b) 42,520	50	1,57,540	65	1,15,020	
ditto	Southern Mahratta				214	11,755	55			1,67,004	37	1,67,004	
ditto	Bengal and North-Western				75	1,860	25			64,077	23	64,077	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>4,505</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>29,483</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1,22,849</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7,22,311</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>5,99,162</b>	
Dec. 1884	<i>Native States.</i>												
	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	14,196	74	193	15,430	80	6,40,896	90	7,98,953	112	1,58,057	
ditto	Jodhpur	19	754	40	44	2,300	54	27,391	39	43,820	32	15,938	
ditto	Nizam's	121	18,507	153	121	15,760	130	5,79,643	129	6,75,090	151	95,447	
ditto	Mysore	86	4,277	50	129	6,514	50	2,10,864	66	2,59,395	64	48,531	
ditto	Rajpura-Patania				16	558	35			(c) 3,137	23	3,137	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>37,794</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>40,652</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>14,58,794</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>17,70,904</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>3,21,110</b>	
	<b>GRAND TOTAL.</b>	<b>10,384</b>	<b>33,24,142</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>11,416</b>	<b>31,57,515</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>11,20,76,448</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>10,76,05,381</b>	<b>263</b>		<b>44,71,067</b>
	<b>GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES</b>							<b>6,03,69,693</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>6,50,81,975</b>	<b>131</b>		
	<b>NET RECEIPTS</b>							<b>5,17,06,755</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>5,25,23,406</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>8,16,631</b>	

(a) Excludes share of the earnings of the Bengal Central Railway, but includes the receipts of the late Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway.

(b) Total receipts from 16th July to 13th December 1884.

(c) Do. Do. from 1st November to 13th December 1884.

FORT WILLIAM,

14th January 1885.

F. S. STANTON, Colonel, &c.,

Deputy Secretary.



[illegible]

No wholesale sale held.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,  
(Statistical Branch.)

D. BARBOUR,  
*Secretary to the Government of India.*



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
HOME DEPARTMENT.

EXTENSION OF THE SYSTEM OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR THE  
ADMISSION OF CLERKS INTO GOVERNMENT OF INDIA OFFICES.

No. <sup>3</sup>  
101-107.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Department (Public),—under date Calcutta, the 16th January 1885.*

Read—

Home Department Resolution No. 26—953-63, dated the 19th July 1883.

Home Department Resolution No. 31—1336-45, dated the 23rd August 1884.

RESOLUTION.

The Resolution of the 19th July 1883, read in the preamble, lays down revised rules for the admission of clerks into the Secretariat offices attached to the Government of India by a system of competitive examinations, and contains (paragraph 18) a list of the offices to which the rules are applicable. The Governor General in Council is now pleased to extend these rules to the following offices in addition to those enumerated in paragraph 18 of the Resolution of 19th July 1883:—

1. The Postal Department (clerical staff).
2. The Northern India Salt Revenue\* Department.

\*(The head of this Department is left free to choose any passed candidate on the list, irrespective of the position gained by such candidate at the examination, and, in the event of no suitable passed candidates being available, to fill up vacancies in accordance with the existing practice.)

3. The Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta.
4. Military Account Offices in the Bengal Presidency.

(Power is reserved to the Military Department to appoint, when necessary, military soldier clerks possessing technical and professional knowledge, in lieu of passed candidates.)

2. As regards the Ordnance Department, the Office of the Inspector General only was included in the Resolution of 19th July 1883; but the system will also in future apply to—

- (a) the Office of the Director General of Ordnance in India.
- (b) the office establishments of the several Arsenals, Depôts, and Factories in Bengal.

(Not more than three appointments in the office establishment of the Director General of Ordnance, and three in that of the Inspector General of Ordnance, Bengal Circle, will be reserved for soldier clerks possessing technical knowledge of Ordnance duties.)

3. In the Office of the Commissary General, Bengal, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to decide that the Commissary General shall have the power to set apart a certain number of appointments to be reserved for soldier clerks possessing the necessary technical knowledge of Commissariat duties.

4. With regard to the Office of the Director General of Railways, included in the Resolution of the 19th July 1883, and the Office of the Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, the Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that the rules shall only apply to the first admission of clerks to the lower division of those offices.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Departments of the Government of India, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

D. FITZPATRICK,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR  
THE WEEK ENDING THE 14th JANUARY 1886.

**GENERAL REMARKS.**—During the week under report rain has fallen in a few districts in the Bombay Presidency, in the Central Provinces, and in the Central India and Rajputana States. There has been rain in varying quantities also throughout the Punjab, and in many districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

General prospects are fair in the Madras Presidency except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur. In the Kurnool and Coimbatore districts more rain would be beneficial to the crops, which are withering. Harvest operations continue. In Mysore and Coorg prospects are generally good. *Rabi* prospects have been much improved in Bombay, and except in one or two districts the condition of the crops is generally good.

In the Berars, the Nizam's territories, and in the Central India and Rajputana States agricultural prospects remain unchanged.

The recent rain in the Punjab has much improved the *rabi* and the crops are now in excellent condition. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Central Provinces prospects are favourable.

More rain would be very beneficial for the *rabi* in Bengal, which is however doing well; some of the crops are being gathered. The paddy harvest still continues and the sowing of *Boro* paddy has commenced, and lands are being prepared in a few districts for the *aus* crops.

In Assam agricultural prospects continue favourable. In British Burmah the rice harvest has been almost completed and threshing has begun, the outturn has been fair.

The public health is generally good. The mortality from cholera in the Chingleput, Coimbatore, Tanjore, Madura, and Malabar districts of Madras continues high.

Prices are falling in Bengal. Elsewhere they are generally stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Madras—(Jan. 14th)</b>		
Bellary	Nil	Standing crops dry and wet withering from want of rain; harvest partly and dry grains, yield below average.
Kurnool	"	Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks where they are withering from want of rain; harvest cereals, outturn below average; smallpox in 2 taluks.
Ganjam	"	Smallpox, cholera, and cattle-disease prevalent.
Kistna	"	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy, outturn about average; river 3 feet over anicut; fever prevails; smallpox slight.
Chingleput (Madras)	"	Standing crops good in parts, elsewhere partially damaged by excessive rain and floods; paddy affected by insects in 2 taluks; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle disease exist; 123 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore	"	Standing crops fair but in need of rain in 2 taluks and affected by insects and disease in parts of 4 taluks; harvest paddy, outturn nearly average; dry grains below average; fever exists; cholera increasing, 787 deaths.
Tanjore	"	Rivers 1 to 5 feet; standing crops good except where damaged by late rain and floods; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average; cholera increasing, 674 deaths.
Madura	"	Fever prevails; 186 deaths from cholera.
Malabar	"	Second crop paddy being harvested; fever in 2 taluks, smallpox and cattle-disease slight; cholera increasing, 147 deaths.
Travancore	"	Standing crops partly good; harvest first crop paddy in 2 divisions, yield average; fever exists, one death from cholera.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
<b>Bombay—(Jan. 14th)</b>		
Karachi	Good showers of rain in Karachi, Dadu and neighbourhood of Kotri.	Weather cloudy, more rain expected; river at Kotri on 10th 4 feet 8 inches against 5 feet on same date last year; fever in 10 talukas; cattle-disease in 5 talukas, loss of 94 buffaloes and 95 cows and bullocks; smallpox in 16 villages in the districts, 24 fresh cases, 2 deaths, 25 remaining sick; no fresh cases of cholera; prices, wheat, red rice and <i>bajri</i> in Karachi 26, 28, and 40, in Gohi 36, 44, and 40, in Ghorabari 22, 36, and 40, and in Sajawal 28, 44 and 42 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	41 in Gunt, 06 in Hali, and slight in Badni and Dighri on 7th.	<i>Kharif</i> harvest finished, but threshing and division of produce still continue; <i>rabi</i> good; sky cloudy and threatening frost in Moro; fever in 8 and smallpox and cattle-disease in 4 talukas; prices steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Bombay—contd.</b>		
Ahmedabad . . . . .		<i>Rabi</i> crops in Parantej and cotton crops in Gogo slightly affected by cloudy weather; fever in Parantej and Viramgam; wheat 31 and <i>bajri</i> 34 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda . . . . .	Slight rain fell during the week.	Crops in good condition; <i>rabi</i> and opium sowing in progress; prices, <i>bajri</i> 32 and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat . . . . .		Standing crops healthy; fever in 3 talukas; <i>jowari</i> 38 and <i>nagli</i> 47 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik . . . . .		<i>Rabi</i> crops good; public health generally good; wheat 37, <i>bajri</i> 34, and rice 21 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) . . . . .		Abnormal temperature fell from 9° warm on 7th to 6° cool on 10th, rose to <i>nit</i> by the 12th, and remained <i>nit</i> on the 13th; vapour in air excessive on 7th, 8th, and 12th, defective on 10th and 11th; abnormal wind southerly on 7th and 8th, northerly on 9th and 10th.
Poona . . . . .	Nil	State of <i>rabi</i> crops good; small insects have appeared among standing crops in Purandhar; slight smallpox in 2 villages of Khed and Purandhar; <i>bajri</i> 32 and <i>jowari</i> 37; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 33 and <i>jowari</i> 36 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar . . . . .		Prospects of <i>rabi</i> good, except in Navasa, Rahuri, and Akola, where damaged by the recent rains; <i>bajri</i> 35 to 45 lbs. and <i>jowari</i> 35 to 60 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore . . . . .	Nil	Young <i>rabi</i> crops doing well throughout the district; <i>jowari</i> 35 lbs. 3 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 34 lbs. 17 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar . . . . .		Harvesting of rice nearly completed, that of early <i>jowari</i> in progress; exotic cotton blighted in some villages of 3 talukas; scarcity of fodder in Navagund, Mundargi, Karajgi, and Ron, that of drinking water in Naragund and Bankipur in Ron taluka; migration continues; rice 20 to 32 and <i>jowari</i> 35 to 52 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara . . . . .		Common rice in Karwar 14, district average 14 seers per rupee; sowing second crop continues in Ghat talukas; smallpox, 1 death in Sirsi taluka and 2 in Supa Petha; cholera, 1 fatal case in Halival; cattle-disease in Yellapur; fever in Honavar, Siddapur, and Mundgod; weather fair.
Rajkot . . . . .	Slight showers on the 8th.	General health good; weather cold and cloudy; fever still prevalent in some talukas; <i>bajri</i> 34 and <i>jowari</i> 47 lbs. per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Rain in parts of Sindh and Gujarat; <i>rabi</i> prospects greatly improved by the recent rain; standing crops generally in good condition except in parts of four talukas of Belgaum and three of Ahmednagar; scarcity of fodder and drinking water in several talukas of Dharwar and Belgaum; cholera in parts of Thana, Kanara, and Ratnagiri; fever in parts of 14, smallpox in parts of 9, and cattle-disease in parts of 7 districts.
<b>Bengal—(Jan. 18th)</b>		
Chittagong . . . . .	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops continue good; prices of food-grains stationary; sporadic cases of cholera continue, general health otherwise good.
Dacca . . . . .	"	Prospects of crops good; sugarcane is being cut; sowing of winter crops nearly completed.
24-Pergunnahs . . . . .	"	Prospects of standing crops satisfactory; <i>aman</i> paddy and sugarcane are still being harvested, the former with a good outturn; price of common rice varies from 14 to 18 seers per rupee; public health good, though isolated cases of cholera, as usual in this season, are reported from the Sudder, Diamond Harbour, and Buseerhat subdivisions; state of river normal.
Moorsshedabad . . . . .	"	Weather seasonable; harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is almost over; <i>rabi</i> crops are doing well, but they would be better still if a little rain would fall; common rice is selling at from 16 to 18 seers per rupee; public health very good.
Rajshahye . . . . .	"	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy proceeding; winter crops are generally promising, but a little rain is urgently wanted; <i>ganja</i> plants are not so promising.
Burdwan . . . . .	"	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy almost completed, with an outturn from three to four annas on an average; <i>rabi</i> crops are promising.
Rangpore . . . . .	"	Weather seasonable; harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy still continues in some places; other winter crops are doing well; land is being prepared in some places for sowing <i>aus</i> crops; prices of food grains stationary; public health good.
Bhagalpore . . . . .	Nil	Harvesting of paddy almost finished; <i>rabi</i> crops good, but rain in this month is wanted; new rice is selling at 15½ seers per rupee.
Purneah . . . . .	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> crops still promise well, but <i>rain</i> is required; mustard is being cut in many places; common rice is selling at 16 seers per rupee; there is much fever in the district.
Patna . . . . .	Nil	Harvesting of paddy is still going on; in the Behar Sub-division <i>rabi</i> crops are suffering from want of rain; poppy crop is growing well; public health good.
Durbhanga . . . . .	Nil	Weather cloudy; harvesting of paddy nearly over; <i>rabi</i> crops continue prosperous, but a heavy shower will greatly improve the prospects; poppy crop is slightly injured by grubs; prices of food grains stationary; public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Bengal—contd.</b>		
Hazaribagh . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cold and cloudy since the 12th instant; harvesting of paddy is over; <i>rabi</i> crops look well, a shower will do them much good; poppy plants are in flower and look healthy, but the later sowings are backward and in some places poor and yellow; cases of smallpox are still reported from the interior, otherwise general health good.
Cuttack . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable, mornings foggy; reaping of <i>arad</i> crop in progress; <i>dalia</i> is growing well; <i>rabi</i> crops are being gathered with an average outturn; price of rice stationary; public health good.
Gya . . . . .		Prospects of poppy crop favourable; rain expected.
Shahabad . . . . .		Poppy plants in some places have been damaged by caterpillars and turning yellow; prospects on the whole fair.
Mozufferpore . . . . .		Prospects of poppy crop favourable.
Saran . . . . .		Prospects of poppy crop excellent and weather favourable.
Chunpurn . . . . .		Prospects of poppy crop excellent.
Monghyr . . . . .		Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable and the early sowings are in flower.
		<b>General Remarks.</b> —There has been no rain again in any part of the province; <i>rabi</i> crops are generally doing well, but a shower of rain will greatly improve the prospects; some of the crops are being gathered; harvesting of paddy still continues; sowing of <i>boro</i> paddy has commenced and lands are being prepared in a few districts for <i>aus</i> crops; prices of food grains have been falling; cholera is abating in a few districts, but it is still prevalent in many others, and smallpox is reported from about half a dozen districts.
<b>N. W. Provinces and Oudh— (Jan. 15th)</b>		
Benares (Jan. 13th)	Slight rain in the district.	Weather cloudy on the 9th and 10th; but bright again on the 11th; prospects of <i>rabi</i> and opium crops continue good; sugarcane being pressed and late rice husked; outturn fair; no sickness of men or cattle; bazars well supplied; prices rising slightly.
Gorakhpur ( " 12th)		<i>Rabi</i> promises well; opium prospect improved by fall of rain; prices stationary.
Fyzabad ( " 13th)	80 rain at Sadar.	Weather cold; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops and opium favourable; bazars well supplied; prices falling; health of men and cattle good.
Rai Bareilly ( " 12th)	40 rain on the night of the 9th at Sadar.	Hailstorm reported from tahsil Salon; health of men and condition of cattle good; supplies ample; prices easy.
Parahgarh ( " 13th)	Rain in three tahsils on the 10th instant, varying from 20 to 60.	Rain very beneficial both to the irrigated and unirrigated crops; weather still cloudy; prospects continue favourable; health of men and cattle good; prices almost stationary; poppy prospects continue very favourable.
Allahabad ( " " )	Rain averaging 40.	Crops flourishing; health good; prices still slightly falling.
Cawnpore ( " 12th)	Slight rain fell during the week in 3 parganas.	Weather cloudy off and on and winds variable; crops being irrigated; rain wanted for crops in unirrigated tracts; health of people good; no cattle-disease reported; markets well supplied, and prices easy.
Banda ( " 14th)	No rain.	<i>Rabi</i> prospects excellent; no distress.
Bellia ( " 12th)	Rain in Mofussil on 10th from 10 to 20.	Prospects favourable; poppy crops flourishing; supplies sufficient; health good.
Parakhabad ( " 12th)	Slight rain has fallen and more is threatening.	Condition of people improving; crops favourable; sky cloudy during most of the week.
Sitapur ( " 13th)	30 rain at Sadar and through northern part of the district.	Rain has done much good; irrigation proceeds and prospects continue favourable.
Bareilly ( " 12th)	Rain on 9th.	Crops much benefited by the rain; prices falling; food cheap; health good.
Kumaon ( " " )	Heavy rain.	Sky cloudy; prospects of <i>rabi</i> immensely improved; prices stationary; cholera still lingering in the Shabar; fever and smallpox in some places fatal; disease continues.
Agra ( " 13th)	Rain in 6 parganas from 10 to 60.	Prospects good; general health good; prices falling slightly.
Jhansi ( " " )		Weather cold; prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy crops continue favourable; prices stationary; health good.
Meerut ( " 12th)	Rain this week from 60 to 90.	Rain beneficial to all crops; weather cold and cloudy; supplies ample; prices easy.
		<b>General Remarks.</b> —Weather cloudy with light rain in most districts; destructive hail in Lucknow, prospects favourable and prices easy.
<b>Punjab— (Jan. 14th)</b>		
Delhi (Jan. 13th)	80	Health fair; prices almost stationary.
Hissar ( " " )	15	Fever abated; <i>rabi</i> flourishing; prices stationary.
Umballa ( " " )	22	Fever nearly disappeared; <i>rabi</i> crops thriving; prospects much improved; prices of food grains slightly falling.
Jullundur ( " " )	21	Health and prospects of coming crops good; prices steady.
Siolkot ( " " )	26	Health good; crop prospects excellent; falling tendency in prices.
Ferozepore ( " " )	1 inch rain at Sadar and city, 2-10 at Moga, 3-8 at Tira, and 30 at Fazilka.	Health and state of crops good; prices stationary.



Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Punjab—contd.</b>		
Lahore (Jan. 13th)	Slight rain	Health good; crops fair; prices steady.
Rawalpindi ( " " )	3.9	Health and <i>rabi</i> crops good; prices almost stationary.
Mooltan ( " " )	30 at Sadr.	Health good; <i>rabi</i> crops favourable; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan ( " " )	1.8	Health and crop prospects good.
Peshawar ( " " )	3.2	Health good; prices of wheat and barley falling, of other grains stationary.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Fever decreasing in the Hissar and Umballa districts; health of the rest of the province good; crop prospects good.		
<b>Central Provinces—</b>		
(Jan. 14th)		
Nagpur	.	Weather cloudy and close; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; health good; prices of gram fallen and of other grains stationary.
Jubbulpore	.	Weather cloudy and foggy; <i>rabi</i> crops in good condition; prospects good; prices stationary.
Baugor (Jan. 13th)	22	Rain very favourable; crops promising well; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	06	<i>Rabi</i> much benefited by recent rains and heavy dews; threshing of <i>kharif</i> completed; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad	09	Weather cloudy and cold; prospects of crops fair; cotton-picking continues; more rain wanted in eastern parganas; fever in parts; wheat 24, rice 18, and <i>juar</i> 36 seers per rupee.
Khandwa	18	Weather chilly; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; two cases of cholera, 1 death; rice 17, wheat 22, and <i>juar</i> 30 seers per rupee.
Raipur	.	Weather clear and pleasant; threshing of rice and <i>kodo</i> continues; <i>rabi</i> prospects favourable; health good; cattle-disease slight; rice 27 and wheat 36 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Jan. 10th)	.	Weather clear and cold; outturn of cotton and sugarcane fair; health good; prices stationary.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather still cloudy and rainy except in eastern districts; <i>rabi</i> prospects continue good; cattle-disease in Raipur abating; prices steady.		
<b>British Burma—</b>		
(Jan. 14th)		
Akyab (Jan. 10th)	Nil	Slight cholera in district; otherwise public health good.
Bassein ( " " )	"	Health good in town; slight cholera and smallpox in district; reaping nearly completed.
Rangoon ( " " )	"	Health good.
Amherst ( " " )	"	Health good.
(Moulmein).	"	
Tavoy ( " " )	"	Slight cholera and smallpox, otherwise public health good; harvesting and reaping well advanced.
Pega ( " " )	"	Health good; reaping nearly completed.
Henzada ( " " )	"	Slight cholera in district, otherwise health good; reaping completed; prospects of outturn fair.
Prome ( " " )	"	Cholera severe in town and slight in district; crops in good condition.
Toungoo ( " " )	"	One death from smallpox in district, otherwise public health good; reaping nearly completed.
Thayetmyo ( " " )	"	Slight smallpox in town, otherwise health good.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —Cholera is somewhat prevalent in Prome and Thongwa; slight smallpox here and there, otherwise public health generally good; slight cattle-disease in Akyab, Bassein, and Thongwa, elsewhere health of cattle generally good; harvesting almost completed and threshing begun; outturn fair.		
<b>Assam—</b>		
(Jan. 14th)		
Gauhati	No rain during the week ending 13th inst.	Weather seasonable; mornings foggy, nights cool; harvesting of <i>sali</i> paddy over; sugarcane being cut; mustard doing fairly well; public health good.
Sylhet	Nil	State and prospect of crops good; cholera still prevalent.
Cachar	"	Weather cold; reaping of <i>sali</i> crop not completely finished; common rice 18½ seers per rupee; 4 deaths from cholera reported from Hailakandi.
Dibrugarh	"	Weather cloudy and cold; outturn of <i>sali dhas</i> moderate.
<b>Mysore and Coorg—</b>		
(Jan. 14th)		
Bangalore	.	Crops in good condition in parts of Bangalore district; <i>poonji</i> paddy has failed in Tumkur district; Bengal grain is affected by worms; prospects fair; public health good, but cholera is prevalent in the Shimoga district; prices show a tendency to rise in Bangalore and Kolar districts; stationary at Mysore.
Mysore	.	
Mercara	.	Reaping of rice crops and picking of coffee continues; prices still low; health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Berar &amp; Hyderabad—</b> (Jan. 14th)		
Amraoti	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cool; cotton-picking and <i>jowari</i> harvesting in progress; <i>rabi</i> crops good; wheat 22, and <i>jowari</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	"	Cotton-picking continues; <i>jowari</i> being reaped; prospects of <i>rabi</i> good.
Hyderabad (Jan. 15th)	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops prospering; <i>tabi</i> sowings in progress; no sickness; prices—wheat 13½, coarse rice 12½, white <i>jwar</i> 18, yellow <i>jwar</i> 22, and <i>tur</i> 17½ seers per current sicca rupee.
<b>Central India States—</b> (Jan. 14th)		
Indore	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cloudy and warm; health good.
Morar (Gwalior)	08	Total rainfall 82·92; health and prospects good; weather cloudy.
Sutna	26	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch	<i>Nil</i>	Crops are doing well; weather cold; health good.
Goona	"	Health and prospects good.
Agar	"	Health and prospects good.
Schore	10	Weather cloudy; prospects of crops and health good.
Nowgong	<i>Nil</i>	Prospects and health good; weather cold and cloudy.
Manpur (Bhopawar)	"	<i>Rabi</i> and opium crops are good; weather cloudy; health good.
<b>Rajputana—</b> (Jan. 14th)		
Abu	42	Weather cold and seasonable.
Sirohi	03	Health and prospects good.
Marwar	42	Health and prospects good; weather mild; prices rising.
Haroti	Tonk 03	Weather cold; some smallpox in Shahpura, elsewhere health good.
Jhallawar	" 9th	Weather cloudy; health and prospects good.
Ajmere	80	Weather cold and severe; prospects good; fever continues.
Jeypore	43	Crop prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Ulwur	43	Crop prospects and health good.
<b>Nepal—</b> (Jan. 8th)	<i>Nil</i>	Weather good; prospects fair.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,  
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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# SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

N<sup>o</sup> 4. { CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1885.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

### RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1884.

No. 89R.T., dated Fort William, January 18, 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, P. W. Dept.

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 1244R.T., dated 7th November 1883.

" " " " " 840R.T., " 9th September 1884.

Read also—

Returns of Accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of Railway in India for the quarter ending 30th June 1884.

OBSERVATIONS.—As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, with an increase of 525½ miles, or 5·08 per cent. in the mean mileage open, and a decrease of 767,154 miles, or 6·39 per cent. in the train-mileage, the number of accidents to trains, rolling stock, permanent-way, &c., shows a decrease of 129, or 11·68 per cent. The following are the Railways on which the fluctuations chiefly took place:—

	Increase.	Decrease.
East Indian	...	25
South Indian	...	31
Great Indian Peninsula	...	71
Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	...	29
Punjab Northern	...	34
Indus Valley	...	42
Calcutta and South-Eastern	19	...



2. The decrease on the East Indian Railway was mainly due to the number of accidents resulting from "trains running over cattle on the line" having decreased from 43 to 29, and that from "trains running over obstructions on the line" from 11 to 6.

3. On the South Indian Railway the number of cattle accidents diminished from 74 to 52, and cases of fire in trains from 9 to 1.

4. Of the decrease of 71 accidents on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, 16 occurred under "goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," 35 under "fire in trains," 6 under "fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts," and 13 under "other accidents." Under cattle accidents there was, however, an increase of 12.

5. On the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway, out of a total decrease of 29 accidents, 4 occurred under "goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," 7 under "bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines," and 12 under "failure of couplings."

6. On the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, the total number of accidents was 40, of which 12 occurred under "passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails," 6 under "goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails," 7 under "failure of axles," and 7 under "slips in cuttings or embankments."

7. On the Punjab Northern State Railway there was a satisfactory decrease under "fire in trains," the number of cases having been 8 against 32.

8. On the Indus Valley State Railway the number of accidents under "bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines" decreased from 18 to 2, under "failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" from 22 to 5, under "fire in trains" from 30 to 25, and under "other accidents" from 14 to 5.

9. On the Rajputana-Malwa Railway the total number of accidents shows a decrease of 7. It appears that while the number of cattle accidents increased from 65 to 101, the cases of "failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" decreased from 15 to 4.

10. On the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway the increase chiefly occurred under "trains running over cattle on the line," the number of cases having been 29 against 7.

11. The casualties resulting from "accidents to trains, &c.," exhibit a very large increase, being 16 killed and 38 injured against 3 killed and 31 injured in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; those among passengers were 10 against 19 injured, and, among servants, 16 killed and 26 injured against 12 injured. The increase in the number of casualties to servants is accounted for by the fact that in the case of derailment of a ballast train, on the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway, 14 servants of the Company were killed and 14 injured. The Consulting Engineer, Lahore, reports on the accident as follows:—

"The derailment of the train was caused by a loose buffer rod which was broken in the socket and fell out on the rail on the outside of the leading brake-van. The buffer rod was picked up close to the point of derailment and bears distinct trace of a wheel mark over it.

"No special blame can be attached to any one on the above account, because the fracture of the cotter at the end of the buffer rod could not be detected without careful examination, and would only be known by the buffer working itself out, or if the brake-van had been sent to the shops for repair.

"But it is evident that although the buffer might have dropped out, no accident would have happened to the train had it not been pushed by the engine, and the question therefore is, whether the persons in charge of the train were justified in so pushing it under Rules 246 and 321 of the general regulations, and in my opinion they were not so justified.

"The criminal prosecutions have resulted in all three men placed on trial being convicted, the guard and the driver being sentenced each to three months' rigorous imprisonment and the station master to three months' simple imprisonment."

12. The following table exhibits the number of accidents under the different classes, and the number of persons killed and injured thereby:—

DESCRIPTION OF ACCIDENTS.	No. of accidents.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND OTHERS.		NUMBER OF SERVANTS.		TOTAL.	
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains . . . . .	4	...	5	...	...	...	5
Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines and vehicles standing foul of the line . . . . .	14	...	2	...	...	...	2
Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains . . . . .	27	...	...	1	2	1	3
Collisions between light engines . . . . .	2	...	...	...	5	...	5
Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains leaving the rails . . . . .	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails . . . . .	63	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points . . . . .	11	...	...	...	1	...	1
Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed . . . . .	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto over cattle on the line . . . . .	468	...	...	...	1	...	1
Ditto over obstructions on the line . . . . .	28	...	(a)1	—	2	...	3
Ditto through gates at level crossings . . . . .	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines . . . . .	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines . . . . .	47	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto tyres . . . . .	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto wheels . . . . .	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto axles . . . . .	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ditto couplings . . . . .	28	...	3	1	1	1	4
Ditto tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. . . . .	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broken rails . . . . .	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
The flooding of portion of permanent-way . . . . .	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slips in cuttings or embankments . . . . .	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire in trains . . . . .	101	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts . . . . .	14	...	(a)1	...	...	...	(a)1
Other accidents . . . . .	68	...	...	14	14	14	14
TOTAL . . . . .	975	...	(b)12	16	26	16	38

13. The number of cattle accidents increased from 413 to 468. It is observed that there were increases of 12, 35, and 22 on the Great Indian Peninsula, Rajputana-Malwa and Calcutta and South-Eastern Railways, whilst there were decreases of 14 and 22 on the East Indian and South Indian Railways, respectively.

(a).—Not a passenger.  
(b).—Of these 10 are passengers.

14. Of the 15 cases of "bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines," 7 occurred on the Rajputana-Malwa and 8 on the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway. On the Indus Valley Railway there was a large decrease under this head, the number reported being 2 against 18.

15. The number of cases of "failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines" decreased from 74 to 47, or by 27, of which 17 occurred on the Indus Valley and 11 on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

16. Out of a total of 28 cases of "failure of couplings," 8 were on the Indus Valley and 7 on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway. On the Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway there was a large decrease under this head, the number reported being 8 against 15.

17. There was only one case of "broken rails" against 10 in the corresponding quarter of 1883.

18. The cases of "fire in trains" decreased from 158 to 101. As already noticed, the decreases were chiefly on the Great Indian Peninsula, Punjab Northern, and Indus Valley Railways.

19. The casualties to passengers from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were:—

	Killed.	Injured.
From falling between carriages and platforms . . . . .	5	...
Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains . . . . .	2	1
Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains . . . . .	3	22
TOTAL . . . . .	10	23

20. And the accidents to servants in the employ of Railways, or of contractors, whilst performing duties connected directly with the transit of passengers and goods, from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were:—

	Killed.	Injured.
During shunting operations . . . . .	3	9
Falling of engines, vans, wagons, &c. . . . .	4	17
Coming in contact with overbridges, &c., during the travelling of trains . . . . .	...	2
Getting on or off trains, engines, &c. . . . .	3	14
Whilst loading, unloading, or sheeting . . . . .	4	10
Whilst breaking, spragging, or chocking wheels . . . . .	...	3
Whilst working at cranes or capstans . . . . .	...	2
Whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings . . . . .	1	1

	Killed.	Injured.
Whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work . . . . .	1	1
Whilst walking, crossing, or standing on the line . . . . .	9	8
Whilst passing between vehicles . . . . .	1	1
Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c. . . . .	1	4
Whilst attending to gates at level-crossings . . . . .	1	1
Falling or being caught between vehicles and platforms . . . . .	2	2
Falling off ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c. . . . .	...	2
By falling of lamps, wagon doors, timber, weights, &c. . . . .	...	2
Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons . . . . .	...	8
Miscellaneous . . . . .	3	18
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>33</b>	<b>100</b>

21. Of other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c., 2 were killed and 8 injured whilst passing over the line at level-crossings, 33 were killed and 6 injured whilst trespassing on the line; 15 committed suicide, and 7 were killed and 5 injured from miscellaneous causes.

22. The following table shows the total number of persons killed and injured from causes unconnected with the working of trains, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1883 :—

	2ND QUARTER, 1883.		2ND QUARTER, 1884.	
	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
<b>PASSENGERS.</b>				
From causes beyond their own control . . . . .	...	22	...	14
From misconduct or want of caution . . . . .	10	36	10	19
<b>SERVANTS.</b>				
From causes beyond their own control . . . . .	2	28	17	36
From misconduct or want of caution . . . . .	32	100	32	90
<b>OTHERS.</b>				
Whilst passing at level-crossings . . . . .	1	1	2	3
Trespassers, including suicides . . . . .	38	3	48	6
Other persons . . . . .	6	2	7	5
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>89</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>173</b>

23. In addition to the above, 12 persons are reported to have been killed, and 67 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 107 persons to have met death in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

**RESOLUTION.**—The necessary steps in the matter of the unfortunate ballast train accident near Khana Station, Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway, on the 30th May 1884, have already been taken by the Government of India, so further reference is not now required.

2. The satisfaction of the Government of India should be communicated to the authorities concerned at the decrease in the number of accidents on the East Indian, South Indian, Great Indian Peninsula, Sind, Punjab, and Delhi, Punjab Northern, and Indus Valley Railways; and especially the decrease under "trains running over cattle" on the South Indian Railway, and "fire in trains" on the Great Indian Peninsula and Punjab Northern Railways. The attention of the Director General of Railways should be invited to the increase in the number of cattle accidents on the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, and that of the Government of Bombay to the increase in this class of accident on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

**ORDER.**—Ordered, that this Resolution, together with the Abstract Re-

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.

The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Assam, and British Burma.

The Residents, Hyderabad and Mysore.

The Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India, and Biluchistan.

The Director General of Railways.

The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.

turns compiled by the Government of India, be communicated to the Governments, Administrations, and Officers noted in the margin, for information.

Ordered also, that copies be forwarded to the Secre-

tary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

Ordered further, that this Resolution, with the Abstract Returns, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.*,

*Under-Secretary.*



Statement showing the dates on which the Returns of Accidents on the undermentioned Railways for the Second Quarter of 1884 were received by the Government of India.

Number.	Railways.	Date of Receipt.	REMARKS.
1	Punjab Northern . . . . .	19th July 1884.	
2	Jodhpore . . . . .	24th " "	
3	Oudh and Rohilkhand . . . . .	26th " "	
4	Nizam's . . . . .	30th " "	
5	Wardha Coal . . . . .	1st August 1884.	
6	Mysore . . . . .	2nd " "	
7	Deoghur . . . . .	2nd " "	
8	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh . . . . .	4th " "	
9	Great Indian Peninsula . . . . .	6th " "	
10	Bombay, Baroda and Central India . . . . .	6th " "	
11	Bhavnagar-Gondal . . . . .	6th " "	
12	Gaekwar of Baroda's . . . . .	6th " "	
13	Sind, Punjab and Delhi . . . . .	11th " "	
14	Burma . . . . .	12th " "	
15	Rajputana-Malwa . . . . .	12th " "	
16	Indus Valley . . . . .	15th " "	
17	South Indian . . . . .	16th " "	
18	Cawnpore-Achnera . . . . .	20th " "	
19	Madras . . . . .	26th " "	
20	Bengal and North-Western . . . . .	30th " "	
21	Darjeeling-Himalayan . . . . .	5th September 1884.	
22	Calcutta and South-Eastern . . . . .	8th " "	
23	Nalhati . . . . .	8th " "	
24	Northern Bengal . . . . .	8th " "	
25	Kaunia-Dharila . . . . .	8th " "	
26	Tirhoot . . . . .	8th " "	
27	Southern Mahratta . . . . .	15th " "	
28	East Indian . . . . .	27th " "	
29	Eastern Bengal . . . . .	10th November 1884	Tables 1 to 4.



[illegible]

(c) Includes the Flat Branch lines worked by the Company.  
(d) Excludes the Keweenaw Ferry Branch

(d) Includes the Patni Branch worked by the Company.

(e) Includes 18 miles of the East Indian

Queens Ring Walls Branch Lines, worked by the Company).

(C) 1900. By the American Branch, Inc., and American Branch, Inc., for the American Branch, Inc., and American Branch, Inc., by the Company.

(g) Referenced to record.

(14) *Transportation*—the from Moscow to Minsk (Mogel junction of the Sverdlovsk, Pribaltic and Belorussian Railways).  
(15) *Transportation*—the from Moscow to Minsk (Mogel junction of the Sverdlovsk, Pribaltic and Belorussian Railways).

TABLE

NUMBER of PERSONS reported during the Second Quarter of 1884 as KILLED or INJURED on the several RAILWAYS open for  
practicable, the Nature and Causes of the

RAILWAYS.	PASSENGERS.														FROM CAUSES OTHER THAN ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, &c.														
	From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 4.		FROM CAUSES OTHER THAN ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, &c.												From accidents to trains, &c. See Table No. 4.		FROM CAUSES OTHER THAN ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, &c.												
	Killed.	Injured.	1. From falling between carriages and platform.	2. Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into, or out of, trains.	3. Whilst crossing the line at stations.	4. By closing of carriage doors.	5. Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains.	6. Other accidents.	Total.	Total Passengers.	Killed.	Injured.	1. During shunting operations.	2. Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c.	3. Coming in contact with overhead wires, &c., during the travelling of trains.	4. Coming in contact, while shunting, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines.	5. Getting on or off trains, engines, &c.	6. Whilst loading, unloading, or											
East Indian ...	5	5	1				1	2	7	4	6	9	2	1		1		1										1	1
<b>GUARANTEED.</b>																													
Madras ...								1		1		1		2														1	1
South-Indian ...	2							4		4		6																	
Great Indian Peninsula ...								1		1		1		1														1	2
Bombay, Baroda and Central India ...								1		1		1		1														4	
Eastern Bengal ...																												1	
Sind, Punjab and Delhi ...			2					1	2	3	2	3	2	14	15														
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...								2		2		3		1														1	
<b>ASSISTED COMPANIES.</b>																													
Southern Mahratta ...																													
Bengal and North-Western ...																													
Deoghur ...																													
Assam ...														1															
Darjeeling-Himalayan ...																													
<b>IMPERIAL STATE.</b>																													
Punjab Northern ...								1	1	1	1	1																1	1
Indus Valley ...								1		1		1																	
Rajputana-Malwa ...								4		4		4	1	7		1	1	4										1	
Wardha Coal ...																													
<b>PROVINCIAL STATE.</b>																													
Calcutta and South-Eastern ...																													
Nalhati ...																													
Northern Bengal ...																													
Kaunia-Dharila ...																													
Tirhoot ...																													
Cawnpore-Achhara ...																													
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ...																													
Burma ...																													
<b>NATIVE STATES.</b>																													
Bhavnagar-Gondal ...																													
Gackwar of Baroda's ...																													
Nizam's ...																													
Mysore ...																													
Jodhpore ...																													
<b>TOTAL</b> ...	10	5	2	1				3	22	10	23	10	33	10	26	3	9	4	17		2						3	14	
1883 ...	10	5	2	1				3	22	10	23	10	33	10	26	3	9	4	17		2						3	14	

Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS, and classifying, as far as possible, Accidents occasioning the Death or Injury.

(b) A cartman was injured whilst attempting to rescue his cattle from going in front of engine of a goods train.



SEE ALSO TABLE NO. 4.

[illegible]

SEE ALSO TABLE NO. 4.																							
PROVINCIAL RAILWAYS.																							
WARDHA COAL.				CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN.				NAGPUR.				NORTHERN BENGAL.				KABUL-DURAND.							
Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.	
No.	Killed.	Injured.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	No.	Killed.	Injured.	No.	Killed.	Injured.
1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line.	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto through gates at level-crossings.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines.	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Ditto of tyres.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of wheels.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of axles.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of brake apparatus.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of couplings.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Broken rails.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. The flooding of portions of permanent-way.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. Slips in cuttings or embankments.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Fire in trains.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Other accidents.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Total all classes.	10	...	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles	...	...	...	1,018,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Servants employed	...	...	...	417	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Train-mileage of all descriptions	...	...	...	20,513	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
									4,986,159				650,511				10,172,497				348,389		
									523				140				2,020				163		
									34,932				10,363				180,518				5,659		

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &amp;c., reported during the Second Quarter of 1884, &amp;c.—continued.

PROVINCIAL STATES—continued.																				NATIVE STATES.												
TIERNEY.						CAWPORE-ACHUTIA.						NAGPUR AND CHHATTISGARH.						DEWA.				BHANDARKA-GONDAL.										
No.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		No.		Number of Passengers and others.		Number of Servants.		Total all Classes.		
	Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.		Killed.	Injured.
1.	...	...	1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.	...	...	2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.	...	...	3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4.	...	...	4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5.	...	...	5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6.	...	...	6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7.	...	...	7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8.	...	...	8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9.	...	...	9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10.	...	...	10. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11.	...	...	11. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12.	...	...	12. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13.	...	...	13. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14.	...	...	14. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15.	...	...	15. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16.	...	...	16. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17.	...	...	17. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18.	...	...	18. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19.	...	...	19. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20.	...	...	20. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21.	...	...	21. Ships in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22.	...	...	22. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23.	...	...	23. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24.	...	...	24. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25.	...	...	25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Passenger miles			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" of Servants employed			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Train-mileage of all descriptions			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

SEE ALSO TABLE NO. 4.

NATIVE STATES—continued.

	GARRUK or BAROD'S.				NIZAM'S.				MYSORE.				JODHPUR.				TOTAL ALL RAILWAYS.			
	No.	Number of Passengers and others.	Number of Servants.	Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.	Number of Servants.	Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.	Number of Servants.	Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.	Number of Servants.	Total all Classes.	No.	Number of Passengers and others.	Number of Servants.	Total all Classes.
		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.		Killed.	Injured.	Killed.
1. Collision between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Collisions between light engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Trains running over cattle on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Ditto over obstructions on the line	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14. Ditto of tyres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15. Ditto of wheels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16. Ditto of axles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17. Ditto of brake apparatus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18. Ditto of couplings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Broken rails	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22. Slips in cuttings or embankments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23. Fire in trains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25. Other accidents	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ALL CLASSES	2	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	975	...	...	...

Number of Passenger miles

" of Servants employed

Train-mileage of all descriptions

(a) Not a passenger. (b) Of these 10 are passenger

878,779,618

180,692

11,388,992

430,838

77

7,350

3,187,237

588

23,650

6,964,664

750

86,631

1,918,043

218

20,950

TABLE

ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA during the  
Number of RAILWAY

RAILWAYS.		1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains. 2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods, or passenger trains, engines, and vehicles standing foot of the line. 3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains. 4. Collisions between light engines. 5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails. 6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails. 7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points. 8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed. 9. Trains running over cattle on the line. 10. Trains running over obstructions on the line. 11. Trains running through gates at level crossings. 12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines. 13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines. 14. The failure of tyres. 15. The failure of wheels. 16. The failure of axles. 17. The failure of brake apparatus. 18. The failure of couplings. 19. The failure of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, or culverts. 20. Breakdowns.																			
East Indian...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	29	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
GUARANTEED.																					
Madras ...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
South Indian	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	52	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Great Indian Peninsula...	...	2	8	...	1	12	...	...	38	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bombay, Baroda and Central India...	...	1	3	...	...	4	...	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Eastern Bengal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sind, Punjab and Delhi	...	2	3	...	...	8	3	...	9	...	4	3	14	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	
Oudh and Rohilkhand ...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	39	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
ASSISTED COMPANIES.																					
Southern Mahratta ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Assam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Darjeeling-Himalayan ...	...	1	...	12	6	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	7	...	1	1	...	
IMPERIAL STATE.																					
Punjab Northern	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	18	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Indus Valley	...	1	1	...	...	4	2	1	53	7	...	2	5	...	1	1	...	8	...	...	
Rajputana-Malwa	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	2	101	3	...	7	4	...	...	4	...	7	...	...	
Wardha Coal	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	
PROVINCIAL STATE.																					
Bombay and South-Eastern	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
Bombay and North-Western	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	6	...	...	7	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	
Bombay and Central India	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	
Bombay and Western	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bombay and Achnora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bombay and Chhattisgarh	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	
Bombay and ...	...	1	3	...	5	4	...	...	2	2	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
NATIVE STATES.																					
Bombay and Gondal	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bombay and Baroda's	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bombay and ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Bombay and ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bombay and ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL		1884		4	14	27	2	24	63	11	3	464	28	13	15	47	3	3	16	...	
		1885		2	20	28	5	34	75	11	8	418	37	21	34	74	1	2	43	...	



## No. 4.

Second Quarter of 1884, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and the SERVANTS KILLED or INJURED thereby.

21. Name of persons of permanent residence.	22. Slips in cuttings or embankments.	23. Fire in trains.	24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts.	25. Other accidents.	Total all classes.	NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND OTHERS.		NUMBER OF SERVANTS.		TOTAL ALL CLASSES.		Mean miles of Railway open.	Number of Passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	PER MILE OPEN.			TOTAL PASSENGERS.			
						Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.					Number of passengers carried.	Train mileage of all descriptions.	Passenger mileage.	Killed.	Injured.	Killed.	Injured.
...	...	1	...	1	48	...	5	...	2	...	7	1,053	3,218,659	2,378,232	207,104,767	1,947	1,439	126,280	...	1,653	...	0'034
...	...	19	...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	861	1,350,078	539,153	59,380,949	1,568	626	69,967	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	3	64	...	2	...	...	...	2	654	1,677,661	414,628	60,156,517	2,565	634	91,982	...	1,192	...	0'033
1	7	22	3	5	104	...	1	...	1	...	1	1,457	2,015,828	2,802,336	109,635,783	1,383	1,322	75,209	...	...	...	...
...	...	3	1	26	40	(a)1	...	...	...	(a)1	...	461	2,183,792	602,298	61,856,979	4,737	1,207	134,180	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	926,520	235,411	31,186,324	3,086	784	103,468	...	...	...	...
1	...	6	2	11	70	...	14	15	14	15	...	759	1,448,161	726,969	70,247,947	1,908	958	92,553	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	914,059	515,789	44,905,562	1,671	942	82,094	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	404	35,687	17,082	1,351,812	881	444	33,378	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	37,200	14,731	1,377,564	610	202	18,671	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	21,004	5,155	84,789	3,231	793	13,043	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	...	1	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	8,913	33,864	292,421	176	677	5,848	...	...	...	...
...	...	8	...	2	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	440	560,909	248,703	27,771,977	1,256	557	62,164	...	...	...	...
2	25	5	5	...	133	(a)1	...	...	...	(a)1	...	653	483,226	457,943	24,860,054	74	701	39,071	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	136	...	1	7	1	7	...	1,281	1,649,511	1,229,067	97,017,311	1,287	959	75,706	...	...	...	...
...	6	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	39,616	20,563	1,018,890	880	457	22,642	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	326,187	34,982	4,365,159	5,824	624	77,949	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	274	31,073	10,882	650,511	1,140	381	23,872	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	206,086	180,513	10,172,497	836	726	40,858	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	324	30,924	5,352	348,399	648	181	10,603	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	200,833	110,314	7,859,593	1,087	572	40,728	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183	348,887	65,272	8,706,791	1,946	857	47,578	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	10	...	3	...	...	3	...	149	197,373	133,935	4,964,878	1,325	899	33,254	...	10,200	...	0'006
...	...	...	...	5	25	...	...	2	...	2	...	2074	743,564	198,752	22,225,697	3,583	958	107,112	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	193	203,276	117,623	8,735,696	1,059	609	45,366	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	94,781	20,950	1,918,043	1,606	355	32,609	...	...	...	...
...	2	2	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	135,505	86,631	6,954,664	1,120	716	57,477	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	90,207	23,850	3,187,237	1,049	277	37,061	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	23,536	7,250	430,888	1,177	368	21,541	...	...	...	...
7	14	101	14	48	975	(b)12	16	26	16	38	...	10,865	19,203,972	11,238,002	878,779,618	1,767	1,034	80,579	...	...	...	...
9	12	158	31	92	1,104	(c)3	19	...	12	3	31	10,340	17,375,412	12,000,440	817,902,662	1,671	1,161	79,109	...	170	...	...

(a) Not a passenger - See note at foot of tables Nos. 1 and 2.

(b) Of these 10 are passengers.

(c) These were no passengers.

GOVERNMENT  
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jumar), Helons, Sorghum.			Bulrush Millet (Canna, Hara), Pennicillaria Spreata.		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.	S. Ch. S. Ch. S. Ch.
Ganjam	12 8	11 13	6 13	...	...	...	14 10	15 10	17 13	15 8	15 8	19 10	22 10	21 10	25 14	23 11	23 13	27 1
Vizagapatam	18 0	17 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	10 2	12 6	12 6	13 10	23 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...
Gedavery	16 8	17 2	11 11	...	...	...	11 14	11 14	12 14	15 8	15 0	16 0	19 13	...	21 8	...	...	...
Kistna	14 3	16 3	9 13	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	13 0	14 11	14 11	14 2	23 0	23 0	20 0	24 0	24 6	...
Nellore	17 2	16 5	10 13	...	...	...	13 14	13 14	13 10	14 8	16 0	18 0	20 8	21 5	53 3	21 11	23 8	33 3
Cuddapah	20 5	13 10	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 6	14 2	13 8	13 0	20 10	20 10	10 33	20 11	23 10	33 1
Anantapur	11 8	11 8	11 8	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	12 5	13 0	13 0	13 8	19 10	18 10	10 41	3 16	14 16	14 23
Tellary	15 6	15 6	16 5	...	...	...	11 0	10 5	11 0	11 6	11 13	11 6	20 8	20 8	8 37	0 17	8 19	11 33
Kurnool	12 6	12 11	10 13	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 8	13 3	13 3	15 2	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 13	23 13	29 0
Madras	10 10	10 10	10 10	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 0	13 10	13 10	16 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	9 5	9 5	10 3	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 14	23 230	0	...	26 6	26 6	30 1
North Arcot	8 3	7 13	10 2	...	...	...	10 6	11 11	16 2	10 14	12 11	17 14	19 0	23 5	41 6	21 0	23 8	32 3
South Arcot	8 3	7 13	10 2	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	17 0	13 6	13 6	20 6	19 0	23 5	41 6	21 0	23 8	32 3
Tanjore	9 3	9 3	11 0	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	15 8	10 10	10 10	16 8	21 221	233	14 23	8 23	8 36	11 1
Trichinopoly	8 14	8 10	10 10	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	15 8	10 10	10 10	16 8	19 13	18 6	...	18 13	18 13	...
Madura	9 6	9 6	11 11	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 2	11 3	11 3	16 6	17 6	20 14	27 13	25 6	...	33 3
Tinnevely	9 10	9 10	9 3	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 6	13 10	13 10	15 6	18 14	16 14	23 214	0 15	6 22	...
Coimbatore	10 11	10 11	13 2	...	...	...	9 10	8 13	9 10	10 6	10 6	11 3	13 14	16 14	23 214	0 15	6 22	...
Nilgiris	8 8	8 8	9 3	...	...	...	12 2	12 11	15 14	13 3	13 3	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salcm	9 5	9 5	11 14	...	...	...	9 14	9 11	10 3	13 3	13 3	15 3	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	11 3	10 5	9 8	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 6	13 13	13 13	14 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar	9 0	9 0	8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmedabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kaira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Broach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanna (Salsette)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colaba (Alibeg)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khandesh (Dhulia)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nasik	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ahmednagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Loona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bholapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuladgi (Bagalkot)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Batara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Belgaum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bilarnar (Hubli)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ratnagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanara (Karwar)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panch Mahals (Godhra)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Asingrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beroda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dina	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nimach	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nasirabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rejkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Upper Sindh Frontier	15 0	14 8	13 12	23 12	21 12	22 14	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 4	11 4	11 4	25 8	25 0	23 0	23 0	23 12	34 1
Karachi	14 10	15 0	13 0	22 0	20 0	24 14	8 0	8 8	8 12	14 0	13 0	14 0	23 0	20 0	23 0	0 16	0 17	0 13
Hydrabad (Nakur)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shikarpur	15 8	15 8	13 12	22 0	22 8	24 0	11 0	11 4	11 4	13 0	13 0	13 4	19 8	19 0	21 0	23 0	23 0	24 1
Sukkur	17 0	16 0	14 8	26 0	25 0	27 0	10 0	11 0	9 8	13 0	15 0	14 8	24 0	24 0	21 0	23 0	23 0	21 1
Thar & Parkar (Umarkot)	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Districts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hurdwar	16 0	16 0	15 4	35 0	27 0	20 0	11 8	11 8	13 0	16 15	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Banooorah	15 8	15 8	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	14 8	15 8	17 0	17 0	18 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	12 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	17 4	16 0	17 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	14 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	15 0	14 0	14 0	14 8	20 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	17 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	15 8	15 4	13 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12 8	14 8	14 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

At the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Coim and Coim 16 coors, and Mangungu 13-4 coors, and the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 12 to 16 coors per rupee.

At the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 11-8 to 13-8 coors per rupee.

24/1/85  
24/1/85

## TE AND COMMERCE.

FOR THE 2nd HALF OF DECEMBER 1884.

ERS OF NO TOLAH.

[illegible]

\* In common use.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE

Provinces

Districts.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Chilum, Jowar).			Bulrush M. (Chamba, Penedarya).		
	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1883.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
<b>Central Districts.</b>																		
Calcutta	16 4	16 0	12 8	18 8	20 0	19 8	8 4	8 4	7 0	11 6	10 8	11 0	11 7	11 7	7 20	0 18	0 18	0 18
24 Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	13 5	18 12	18 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 4	13 4	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuddea	17 4	17 4	16 0	21 6	23 15	24 8	12 13	12 13	13 5	13 4	13 4	15 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kheola	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	13 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore	13 4	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	19 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mossurabad	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	14 4	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dinapore	17 0	16 12	16 0	16 0	16 12	15 0	14 6	13 8	13 4	16 13	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	14 4	16 8	16 0	...	...	...	14 0	...	...	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	to	to	to	19 11	19 8	24 0	13 8	to	10 14	13 12	to	13 2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye	18 0	17 4	17 4	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	10 0	9 8	11 0	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bungpore	11 14	13 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 8	9 12	9 12	17 4	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	13 8	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 0	15 0	14 4	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	18 1	17 12	18 0	...	...	...	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	10 0	10 0	7 0	9 0	7 0	7 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	15 0	11 0	10 0	13 0	...	20 0	14 0	11 0	12 0	18 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Eastern Districts.</b>																		
Dacca	13 0	14 8	15 0	26 0	22 0	15 4	16 0	15 0	13 4	18 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barisal	20 0	20 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	11 0	11 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barisal	13 0	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barisal	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	17 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barisal	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barisal	13 4	12 4	13 5	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	16 0	20 0	19 4	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Barisal	11 6	11 6	13 14	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Behar.</b>																		
Patna	22 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	18 0	10 8	10 8	10 10	21 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gaya	18 12	17 8	16 0	22 0	22 0	20 0	8 12	8 8	10 8	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shahabad	19 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	8 0	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	to	to	to	23 0	24 0	22 8	9 0	to	9 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	20 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 0	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>New</b>																		
Darbhanga	19 14	19 14	14 0	27 8	26 0	22 0	14 8	12 9	12 0	16 8	16 2	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarpore	20 0	20 0	17 0	23 0	23 0	25 0	14 0	11 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samt	19 4	20 8	17 8	23 0	23 0	24 0	8 4	8 4	9 0	18 8	18 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhapra	16 0	16 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	...	14 0	12 0	10 0	17 0	16 8	15 12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Morphy	23 1	23 1	17 13	21 0	16 13	21 0	10 8	10 8	11 9	14 11	16 12	13 10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	21 2	20 12	16 6	20 3	20 3	20 3	11 0	10 11	11 6	13 14	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	18 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	20 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	12 8	15 0	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	13 0	19 0	15 8	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Orissa.</b>																		
Cuttack	22 5	21 0	14 7	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	18 6	18 6	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pooree	17 1	17 1	10 4	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	14 8	19 3	17 1	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balansore	15 8	15 8	14 0	11 0	11 0	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>CHOTA NAGPUR.</b>																		
<b>South-Western Frontier Agency.</b>																		
Bhandara	16 8	15 8	16 0	15 0	...	...	11 0	12 0	9 0	19 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhindwaga	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singbhum	20 0	18 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandara	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	13 0	23 0	22 0	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...

- \* In the interior the price of common rice varies from 21 seers to 26-4 seers per rupee.  
 † Agricultural labourers are generally paid in kind, and usually 20 seers of paddy or mawwa are given as daily wages.  
 ‡ In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Barisal and Nandania 13 seers, Barisal 12-12 seers, 201 Dhanbani 13 seers.  
 § In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoree 15 seers, Meherpore and Upendanga 14 seers, and Managuri 11-14 seers.  
 ¶ In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sankura and Baginrat 11 seers.  
 † In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhaidah 12 seers, Jhaidah 10-12 seers, and Dongong 13 seers.  
 ‡ In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbah 11 seers, Jangipore 12-13 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.  
 § In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nandania 10 seers and at Nipore 10 seers per rupee.  
 ¶ In the subdivisions of Nandania and Nandania the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.  
 † In the subdivisions of Nandania the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.  
 ‡ The retail price of salt at Barisal was 13 seers per rupee.  
 § The retail price of salt at Barisal in the Amoy subdivision was 10 seers per rupee.  
 ¶ In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Mandagunge 12 seers, Moonshigunge 10 seers and 101 chittak, and Narasingunge 14 seers.  
 † In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Sankura 13 seers and Madanpur 12 seers.  
 ‡ In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patankhali 10-10 seers, Patankhali 11 seers, and Bhoila 10-10 seers.  
 § In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoree 10-10 seers, Athia 14 seers, Jangipore 11-14 seers, and Nandania 12-14 seers.  
 ¶ The retail price of salt at Gola Bazar was 10 seers per rupee.

ERS OF 80 TOLARS.

Hibbets, Bago, Ac.  
 in Verano, Bago,  
 in Cornelia, Much.  
 in Bago, Pancho  
 in Bago, Ac.

a. In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 9 to 12-4 annas per rupee.  
 b. In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bhamphurth 13 annas and Chandpore 12-8 annas.  
 c. In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nawala 10 annas, Aungmyath 11-8 annas.  
 d. In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bhar and Kasarum 12 annas, and Bhamthah 11 annas.  
 e. In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore 11-8 annas and Mallabund 12 annas.  
 f. In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 11 to 12-8 annas per rupee.  
 g. In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Dewan 11 annas, and Gopalgunge 12 annas.  
 h. In the interior the retail price of salt ranged from 12-4 to 13 annas per rupee.  
 i. In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bhagaur 11 annas and Janauli 11-8 annas.  
 j. In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bakra and Bhatpore 11 annas, and Mallabund 10-8 annas.  
 k. In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kasungpore 10 annas and at Bhaungpore in Arakan sub-division 11 annas.  
 l. In the interior the retail price of salt at Bhamthah was 12-8 annas per rupee.  
 m. In the Kharak sub-division the retail price of salt would more per rupee.  
 n. In the Kharak sub-division the retail price of salt was 10 annas per rupee.  
 o. The retail price of salt at Chitra was 12 annas per rupee.  
 p. In the sub-division of Gorumpore the retail price of salt was 11 annas per rupee.



QUANTITIES PER R

• **Mandula**

TEERS OF 80 TOLANS.

**AVERAGE WAGES, PER MONTH.**

[illegible]

8. Bands for Blacksmith

### Standards for Examiners

c. Blends for Byco of European.

### A. Blasts for Horckerper

#### m. Bands for Eyes of Natives.

a. Stands for dyce.

D.

## PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGH

QUANTITIES PER CH

Districts.		QUANTITIES PER MT.																																			
		Wheat.						Barley.						Rice (best sort).						Rice (common).						Great Millet (Chulam, Jawar). Riceus Bergam.						Burrush & Co. (Common). Pennis Bengal.					
		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1883.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1883.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1883.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1883.		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.		Corresponding fortnight of 1883.							
S. Ch.		S. Ch.		S. Ch.		S. Ch.		S. Ch.		S. Ch.		S. Ch.		S. Ch.		S. Ch.		S. Ch.		S. Ch.		S. Ch.		S. Ch.		S. Ch.		S. Ch.		S. Ch.							
PUNJAB—continued.		21	0	20	0	20	0	30	0	29	0	30	0	...	...	...	15	0	15	0	16	0	...	...	...	42	0	42	0	38	0	32	0	32	0		
Kangra		30	0	30	0	22	0	40	0	40	0	36	0	...	...	...	8	0	8	0	4	0	...	...	...	37	0	38	0	29	0	24	0	21	0		
Jullundur		30	0	30	0	22	0	40	0	40	0	36	0	...	...	...	14	0	12	0	13	0	...	...	...	32	0	33	0	23	0	14	0	14	0		
Beshiarpur		32	0	32	0	24	0	40	0	40	0	34	0	...	...	...	16	0	14	0	13	0	...	...	...	39	0	39	0	29	0	23	0	23	0		
Gurdaspur		29	0	28	0	24	0	39	0	39	0	35	0	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	13	0	...	...	...	39	0	39	0	29	0	23	0	23	0		
Amritsar		31	0	31	0	24	0	54	0	54	0	40	0	...	...	...	16	0	15	0	13	0	...	...	...	39	0	43	0	36	0	45	0	39	0		
Sialkot		33	0	33	0	26	0	49	0	51	0	40	0	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	11	0	...	...	...	47	0	43	0	42	0	41	0	42	0		
Gujrat		31	0	30	0	25	0	46	0	50	0	40	0	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	12	0	...	...	...	37	0	37	0	34	0	30	0	39	0		
Jhelum		33	0	32	0	27	0	58	0	60	0	42	0	...	...	...	14	0	15	0	14	0	...	...	...	50	0	50	0	40	0	48	0	48	0		
Rawalpindi		29	0	29	0	28	0	37	0	37	0	42	0	...	...	...	14	0	12	0	15	0	...	...	...	33	0	33	0	23	0	36	0	33	0		
Shalpur		23	0	22	0	21	0	34	0	35	0	32	0	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	10	0	...	...	...	32	0	32	0	23	0	23	0	23	0		
Jhang		22	0	22	0	18	0	30	0	30	0	23	0	...	...	...	10	0	9	0	11	0	...	...	...	28	0	28	0	23	0	23	0	23	0		
Montgomery		19	0	19	0	17	0	30	0	30	0	23	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	10	0	...	...	...	28	0	23	0	26	0	34	0	34	0		
Mooltan		21	0	21	0	18	0	28	0	28	0	29	0	...	...	...	6	0	6	0	5	0	...	...	...	24	0	23	0	25	0	25	0	23	0		
Muzaffargarh		19	0	20	0	18	0	28	0	29	0	29	0	...	...	...	11	0	11	0	9	0	...	...	...	33	0	32	0	23	0	23	0	23	0		
Dera Ghazi Khan		28	0	28	0	21	0	44	0	43	0	36	0	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	8	0	...	...	...	42	0	43	0	33	0	33	0	35	0		
Dera Ismail Khan		38	0	38	0	23	0	57	0	58	0	39	0	...	...	...	10	0	10	0	9	0	...	...	...	50	0	51	0	45	0	40	0	40	0		
Bannu		33	0	33	0	19	0	69	0	69	0	33	0	...	...	...	17	0	17	0	12	0	...	...	...	50	0	50	0	32	0	36	0	36	0		
Kohat		30	0	31	0	23	0	56	0	51	0	32	0	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	12	0	...	...	...	50	0	50	0	32	0	36	0	36	0		
Peshawar		36	0	35	0	28	0	51	0	46	0	43	0	...	...	...	14	0	12	0	16	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	0	34	0	34	0		
Hazara		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
CENTRAL PROVINCES.		29	0	28	0	25	0	...	...	...	12	0	12	0	10	8	13	0	13	0	11	0	35	0	34	0	33	0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Sargor		22	0	31	8	27	0	21	8	...	17	8	16	12	12	8	18	8	17	0	13	8	31	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Dambo		25	0	26	8	23	8	22	0	23	0	14	0	13	0	9	0	16	0	17	0	13	0	32	0	31	0	33	0	20	0	19	8	19	8		
Jubbulpore		36	0	35	0	27	8	...	...	...	16	0	16	0	18	0	21	8	23	8	23	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Mandla		31	0	30	0	24	0	...	...	...	12	8	13	0	13	0	19	0	20	0	20	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Seoni		22	8	22	0	20	8	...	...	...	10	8	10	8	9	8	13	8	13	8	12	8	32	0	32	0	29	0	23	0	23	0	23	0	23	0	
Narsinghpur		24	12	22	8	17	7	...	...	...	6	10	5	10	4	0	12	6	12	6	11	4	31	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Hoshangabad		24	12	24	12	17	8	...	...	...	11	9	11	9	12	9	15	15	15	15	15	15	28	4	26	4	25	5	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	
Nimar		28	0	28	0	18	0	...	...	...	14	0	14	0	12	8	15	0	15	0	14	0	30	0	30	0	23	0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Betul		23	10	21	2	24	0	...	...	...	8	8	8	8	8	0	14	5	13	2	13	0	26	12	23	4	25	0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Chhindwara		26	0	26	0	24	0	...	...	...	9	0	9	0	9	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	27	0	27	0	26	0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Wardha		25	4	25	4	23	8	...	...	...	9	12	9	12	9	12	14	4	14	4	14	12	29	12	29	12	35	12	19	12	19	12	19	12	19	12	
Nagpur		33	0	33	0	24	0	...	...	...	12	4	10	12	10	0	19	0	17	8	17	8	25	12	24	12	35	0	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Chanda		27	0	27	4	22	0	...	...	...	15	0	14	0	20	0	24	0	24	0	27	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Bhandara		25	0	25	0	20	0	...	...	...	15	0	14	0	12	0	25	0	25	0	24	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Balghat		36	0	34	0	25	0	...	...	...	26	2	26	2	23	12	36	8	36	8	34	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Raipur		66	12	52	8	28	8	...	...	...	26	4	22	12	23	4	29	12	31	8	28	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Walspur		38	4	31	8	17	8	...	...	...	26	4	22	12	23	4	29	12	31	8	28	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
Sambalpur		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
ARAKAN DIVISION.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Akyab		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Northern Arakan		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Kyaukpada		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Sandway		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
PEGU DIVISION.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Rangoon Town		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Pegu		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Therawaddy		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Prone		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
IRRAWADDY DIVISION.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Bassien		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Henzada		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Thongwa		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Thayawo		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
TENASSERIM DIVISION.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Moulmein Town & Amherst		...	...	...	...	...	...</																														

FOR THE 2nd HALF OF DECEMBER 1884 —continued.

[illegible]

## PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGH

QUANTITIES PER H

PROVINCE.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Chaur, Jowar). Horse Beryum.			Burrus Millet (Cumbu, Ragi). Ponciliana &c.		
		Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.	Present fortnight.		Past fortnight.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Corresponding fort- night of 1893.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Corresponding fort- night of 1893.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Corresponding fort- night of 1893.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Corresponding fort- night of 1893.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Corresponding fort- night of 1893.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Corresponding fort- night of 1893.
Mysore.	Bangalore	No return received																	
	Kolar																		
	Tumkur																		
	Mysore																		
	Shimoga																		
	Kadur																		
Coorg.	Coorg	9 5	9 4	8 8	10 2	9 15	9 11	11 11	11 15	14 1	15 11	16 8	20 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jeypore	18 0	19 0	16 0	27 0	28 0	24 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	8 4	7 0	8 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	0 35	0 25	0 0
	Kishungurb	17 8	17 8	17 8	24 0	24 0	23 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	22 0	22 0	21 0	0 18	0 18	0 0
	Kerrowlee	21 4	20 10	18 12	32 8	32 8	26 14	13 12	13 12	10 0	16 12	16 4	10 8	30 0	32 8	32 8	4 27	8 29	9 8
	Uluar	19 8	19 0	17 11	28 18	28 4	23 9	6 12	6 12	8 0	10 8	10 3	10 8	31 14	30 0	23 8	3 26	6 27	11 8
	Bhurspore (City)	19 7	19 8	17 7	26 14	27 9	23 7	7 2	7 2	7 12	8 8	7 8	9 6	29 12	28 0	22 3	7 30	4 30	0 0
	Ajmere	19 0	18 8	16 0	27 0	28 0	24 0	3 0	3 0	5 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	28 0	27 0	20 0	0 20	0 20	0 0
	Deoli Cantonment	26 0	25 6	21 14	43 15	41 14	31 12	...	...	...	9 4	9 4	9 4	40 0	37 8	34 0	0 33	0 30	8 8
	Erinpura	20 4	20 11	16 5	23 11	23 1	23 2	...	...	...	7 6	7 11	7 8	21 0	21 0	20 0	0 21	3 20	12 8
	Sirohee	17 8	17 0	14 0	25 0	24 12	24 0	6 4	6 4	6 5	7 4	7 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	0 19	8 19	12 8
	Abu	15 4	15 12	13 0	20 8	20 4	20 0	6 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	...	17 0	16 0
	Anadra	16 14	17 12	14 4	23 8	23 8	23 0	6 4	6 4	7 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	...	...	...	...	33 0	36 0
	Balmere	16 0	16 4	15 8	...	...	...	5 8	6 8	5 8	8 8	9 8	9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessalmere	14 0	14 0	12 8	...	...	...	10 9	10 4	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	22 0	21 8	23 12	20 0	6 20	0 0
	Hilly Tracts of Meywar	20 0	20 0	16 0	21 0	20 0	19 0	...	...	...	15 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana.	Meywar (Oodeypore)	23 9	24 9	15 10	36 11	37 8	23 7	9 6	8 9	10 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hanswara (Meywar Agency)	30 0	31 4	18 12	...	...	...	8 12	10 0	10 0	20 0	18 12	17 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Partalgarh	23 1	25 18	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 6	13 7	13 7	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Marwar (Jodhpore)	18 8	18 12	15 10	23 8	25 0	20 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 13	7 8	6 14	25 0	25 0	18 12	20 14	18 12	...
	Bikaner	No return received																	
	Poonchee	31 0	31 0	24 0	60 0	60 0	42 0	7 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	7 8	48 0	46 0	36 0	0 31	0 0	...
	Kotah	33 0	32 0	24 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	6 8	6 8	8 0	7 0	7 0	11 0	42 8	47 8	30 0	0 20	0 0	...
	Tonk	28 8	23 4	19 8	38 0	37 0	...	7 0	6 12	6 2	7 8	7 12	8 8	40 2	40 2	30 12	28 12	27 10	...
	Jhallawar	28 11	29 2	21 2	51 9	46 14	21 14	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	10 3	50 0	50 0	29 4	25 2	23 2	...
	Shabpoora	24 8	24 12	19 4	35 0	29 8	29 8	7 8	7 12	10 2	10 0	10 0	13 6	33 0	33 0	24 12	25 0	20 0	...
Central India.	Dholpur	No return received																	
	Indore	No return received																	
	Gwalior																		
	Goona																		
Central India.	Baghelkhand (Buna)	No return received																	

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,  
(Statistical Branch.)



DIA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF DECEMBER 1884—concluded.

PEERS OF 80 TOLANS.

																		MONTH.		
Average Wages per Month.																		Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer.	Syce or Horse-keeper.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING  
LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF  
THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 16th January, 1885.

PRESENT :

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B.,  
G.C.M.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.  
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.  
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.  
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Mahārājā Luckmessur Singh, Bahādur, of Durbhunga.  
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.  
The Hon'ble T. M. Gibbon, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Amir Ali.  
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.  
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.  
The Hon'ble Peāri Mohan Mukerji.  
The Hon'ble H. St. A. Goodrich.

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND MARRIAGES REGISTRATION BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. ILBERT introduced the Bill to provide for the voluntary Registration of certain Births and Deaths, for the establishment of General Registry Offices for keeping Registers of certain Births, Deaths and Marriages, and for certain other purposes, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Sir S. Bayley, Messrs. Hunter, Amir Ali and Goodrich and the Mover.

The Hon'ble MR. AMIR ALI said :—“ Though I shall have an opportunity of submitting certain proposals which I have informally mentioned to the hon'ble the Law Member for the purpose of extending the operation of this Bill, I think it desirable that I should say a few words in Council to indicate the direction to which my proposals tend, and to draw some degree of public attention towards them. As the Bill stands at present, its operation is confined exclusively to those classes of the community who are subject to the Indian Succession Act. I do not exactly understand the reason for confining the operation of the Bill to those classes, and it has been strongly represented to me to urge upon this legislature the desirability of extending the benefits of such provisions, the want of which is felt almost every day throughout the Mufassal, to all Her Majesty's subjects in India. When it is remembered what an important position the law of intestate succession holds in both the Hindu and Muhammadan systems of jurisprudence, and the difficulties which arise regarding questions of the dates of births and deaths of individuals, I think the demand will not be considered to be unreasonable. Besides, amongst Muhammadans questions relating to the custody of children are connected materially with the question of the age of children; and though amongst Hindus the method of keeping a record of the date of birth is more regular than amongst Muhammadans, still as far as both the

communities are concerned the evidential value of such records as are produced in Courts has been very much questioned, and I may mention that, in the case of candidates going to England to study for the Civil Service, difficulties have frequently arisen regarding their age, which, I submit, would be avoided if Hindus and Muhammadans were allowed to have the benefit of this measure. Questions might arise with reference to the machinery under which such registration can be effected, but, as far as Muhammadans are concerned, there is at present a machinery existing under the Bengal Council Act I of 1876 for the optional registration of marriages which can be very usefully made to serve the purposes of registration of births and deaths also amongst Muhammadans. With reference to Hindus of course it will be a matter for the consideration of the Select Committee what special measures should be enforced in regard to them."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT said:—"Our desire is to extend the procedure for the voluntary registration of births and deaths to those classes of the community who are likely to avail themselves of it, and to whom it is likely to prove of material use. If there is any reason to believe that this procedure will be of use to the Muhammadan community, I am sure there will be every disposition on the part of the Government of India to extend it to Muhammadans as well as to the other classes who are named in the Bill. Perhaps the hon'ble member and his friends will bring the subject before the Local Governments, to whom this Bill will be referred, and then we shall be in a position to discuss the question when the Bill comes before the Select Committee for consideration."

The Hon'ble RAO SAREB VISHVANATH NARATAN MANDLIK said:—"It strikes me that the Bill as it has been introduced will be better adapted for the purposes for which it is intended than if its scope is extended as has been suggested by the Hon'ble Amir Ali. I am sorry I cannot see my way to support the changes indicated by Mr. Amir Ali, because, to speak nothing of financial considerations, there are other difficulties in the way. Indeed, so far as I know, the feelings of leading Hindu gentlemen all over India (outside Bengal perhaps) would be opposed to any system of registering marriages, births, &c. None but those mentioned by Mr. Ilbert has asked for it. The question of sending candidates for the Civil Service to England may be a very important one to the very few persons who are concerned, and even in their case there is no real difficulty; and it strikes me that, when we consider the number of people whom this Bill will affect, if its provisions are extended to Hindus and Muhammadans, and the cost of the machinery which will be required to bring the Bill into operation, and also the little value which would be set upon it by those classes,—I am now speaking the views of Hindus and Muhammadans of nearly all the provinces in India,—I think it is a matter of serious consideration whether, without a proper reference to the Governments of the various provinces, this Council would think of extending the scope of the Bill in the manner which has been suggested by the hon'ble member."

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT explained that there was no proposal before the Council to extend the scope of the Bill at the present stage.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

#### ODDH ADDITIONAL JUDICIAL COMMISSIONER'S BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the temporary appointment from time to time of an Additional Judicial Commissioner for Oudh. He said:—

"MY LORD,—Under the existing law relating to Civil Courts in Oudh the Court of the Judicial Commissioner consists of a single Judge. When that

law (Act XIII of 1879) was passed, it was considered apparently that no great increase in the work of the Judicial Commissioner's Court was to be expected, and that a Court consisting of a single Judge would be strong enough to dispose of the business imposed by law on the Judicial Commissioner. These expectations have proved to be unfounded. The work of the Judicial Commissioner's Court has increased very materially, and arrears have accumulated in proportion. Civil appeals rose from 271 in 1879 to 566 in 1883, appeals of all descriptions from 763 in the former to 1,194 in the latter year, and the list of appeals of all sorts in arrears has now reached the unprecedented number of 699.

"The Lieutenant-Governor and Chief Commissioner is satisfied that this steady increase of arrears is not attributable to any lack of exertion or to any want of ability on the part of the presiding officer of the Court, but to the fact that the work is augmenting annually to a degree that carries its total quantity beyond the power and capacity of a single Judge to cope with properly. This opinion was shared in by the late Judicial Commissioner, Mr. Sparks, described by His Honour as an officer of remarkable industry and long experience in Oudh, who wrote, shortly before his retirement from the service, about a year ago, that the work that comes before the Judicial Commissioner is more than any one officer can dispose of satisfactorily, and that in the preceding year he began with 476 cases, and that at its close 587 were pending.

"I may also say that the mere number of appeals gives an inadequate indication of the pressure of business in the Court. In Oudh, civil suits deal with interests of greater magnitude, owing to the number of tahsildári properties, than elsewhere in Upper India, and frequent appeals go before the Privy Council. In 1882 the Judicial Commissioner was engaged for a whole month in trying one suit of this kind, nor does litigation of this class, involving claims to great estates and difficult questions of succession, appear likely to diminish in the Province.

"Under these circumstances the Council will, I hope, admit that an urgent case has been made out for strengthening the Court of the Judicial Commissioner and assisting that officer in the discharge of his more important functions.

"The Bill which I now move for leave to introduce proposes to effect these objects by empowering the Executive Government to make a temporary appointment from time to time of an Additional Judicial Commissioner for Oudh, and is in substance a revival of provisions to that effect which were legally in force in Oudh before the passing of the present Oudh Civil Courts Act."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble Mr. QUINTON also introduced the Bill.

The Hon'ble Mr. QUINTON also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the *North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government Gazette* in English and in such other languages as the Local Government might think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

#### LAHORE TRAMWAYS BILL.

The Hon'ble Mr. ILBERT moved for leave to introduce a Bill to authorize the making and to regulate the working of Street Tramways in Lahore. He said :—"The object of this Bill is merely to confirm and supplement an agreement entered into for making some tramways in Lahore, and it follows very closely the lines of the Rangoon Tramways Act which was passed last year."

The Motion was put and agreed to.



## ACT XXII OF 1881 AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON moved that the Bill to amend Act XXII of 1881 be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Ilbert, Sir A. Colvin and the Mover, with instructions to report within a month. He said :—

“MY LORD,—The Act which the Bill proposes to amend extends to the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governors of the North-Western Provinces and the Panjáb, and the Chief Commissioners of Oudh, the Central Provinces, British Burma, Coorg and Ajmer-Merwára.

“When the Bill was introduced I explained to the Council that it had been prepared at the instance of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in reply to a question from Your Excellency's predecessor stated that before it passed out of Select Committee and came on finally in Council the views of the other Governments affected by it would be received.

“I may now say that replies have already been sent in by all those Governments and Administrations, except one, and that those who have replied are all in favour of legislation in the direction of the Bill, but make suggestions as to modifications of detail which will be considered and dealt with by the Select Committee.

“As the matter is stated by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh to be one of some urgency, I propose that the Select Committee be directed to report within a month.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 23rd January, 1885.

FORT WILLIAM;  
The 22nd January, 1885. }

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,  
Offg. Secy. to the Government of India,  
Legislative Department.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR  
GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING  
LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF  
THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC. CAP. 87.

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 23rd January, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B.,  
G.C.M.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.  
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.  
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.  
The Hon'ble T. M. Gibbon, C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.  
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.  
The Hon'ble Rao Sahib Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.  
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS ACT, 1881, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT presented the Report of the Select Committee  
on the Bill to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY ACT, 1882, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also presented the Report of the Select Com-  
mittee on the Bill to amend the Transfer of Property Act, 1882.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 30th January, 1885.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,  
*Officiating Secretary to the Govt. of India,*  
*Legislative Department.*

FORT WILLIAM; }  
The 23rd January, 1885. }

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

## ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1884.

## No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

	Demerara.				Jamaica.				TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years . . .	26	22	48	42.24 women to every 100 men.	12	14	26	48.85 women to every 100 men.	38	36	74
From 2 to 10 years . .	53	37	90		46	25	71		99	62	160
" 10 to 20 " . . .	157	70	227		76	30	106		233	100	333
" 20 to 30 " . . .	401	215	616		238	111	349		729	326	1,055
" 30 to 40 " . . .	55	12	67		33	12	45		88	24	112
" 40 to 50 " . . .	...	...	...		3	1	4		3	1	4
Above 50 " . . .	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL . . .	781	356	1,137		408	193	601		1,189	549	1,738

## No. 2.—As to Places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa . . .	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Western Bengal . . .	79	50	129	...	8	6	14	...	87	56	143
Central ditto . . .	17	8	25	...	2	4	6	...	19	12	31
Eastern ditto . . .	3	1	4	...	3	1	4	...	6	2	8
Behar . . .	322	144	466	...	186	101	287	...	508	245	753
N.-W. Provinces . . .	247	117	364	...	135	64	199	...	382	181	563
Ondh . . .	97	27	124	...	64	13	77	...	161	40	201
Central India . . .	2	...	2	...	2	2	4	...	4	2	6
Punjab . . .	2	...	2	...	2	1	3	...	4	1	5
Nepal . . .	3	1	4	...	1	1	2	...	4	2	6
Mixed, Madras and Bombay, &c. . .	9	8	17	...	4	...	4	...	13	8	21
GRAND TOTAL . . .	781	356	1,137	...	408	193	601	...	1,189	549	1,738

## No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brahmins, high caste . .	101	48	149	...	63	20	83	...	164	72	236
" (Agriculturists . . .	156	67	223	...	91	23	114	...	247	90	337
" (Artisans . . .	126	41	167	...	62	32	94	...	188	73	261
" (Low castes . . .	284	144	428	...	135	80	215	...	419	224	643
Musulmans . . .	114	58	172	...	57	32	89	...	171	90	261
Christians . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL . . .	781	356	1,137	...	408	193	601	...	1,189	549	1,738

MEMO.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
1. Hindus . . .	1,018	450	1,477
2. Musulmans . . .	171	90	261
3. Christians . . .	...	...	...
TOTAL . . .	1,189	549	1,738

C. S. BAYLEY,

Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

## DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

*Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first nine months of the official year 1884-85, and of the thirteen preceding years.*  
(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

YEAR.	FOR THE NINE MONTHS, APRIL TO DECEMBER.												YEAR.
	BOMBAY.				SINDH.				MAHARASHTRA.				Total Indian Revenue.
	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	On Imports of Liquors.	On other Imports.	On Exports.	Total Revenue.	
1871-72.	7.65	56.09	16.59	80.23	5.00	83.67	3.10	41.77	1.17	3.16	17.11	21.51	1,63.86
1872-73.	9.06	52.35	18.12	79.75	3.93	31.83	2.59	38.36	2.19	3.54	23.31	19.52	1,69.01
1873-74.	7.79	51.64	14.06	73.51	4.51	34.03	2.64	41.18	2.38	3.46	16.41	22.25	1,62.32
1874-75.	8.25	58.68	11.14	78.67	4.97	34.62	3.01	42.97	2.92	5.10	11.92	19.24	1,65.99
1875-76.	9.37	57.45	11.65	78.47	4.95	30.55	3.77	39.27	2.87	3.67	19.35	25.89	1,69.57
1876-77.	9.65	49.49	10.93	70.07	6.18	31.26	83	38.27	3.14	3.80	12.59	18.80	1,49.61
1877-78.	10.71	59.44	13.04	83.19	6.31	35.95	77	49.03	3.62	4.60	10.17	18.39	1,59.30
1878-79.	9.66	49.72	11.02	71.02	6.28	33.26	1.54	41.08	4.92	5.07	15.33	14.23	1,53.70
1879-80.	9.04	46.91	7.58	63.63	7.04	28.75	1.46	37.25	5.07	4.91	18.00	16.11	1,48.11
1880-81.	9.73	45.62	9.27	64.62	5.86	40.98	1.77	49.11	3.51	5.94	21.87	17.80	1,67.29
1881-82.	9.61	40.63	11.24	61.69	7.43	35.09	1.21	43.72	5.10	5.87	25.38	14.53	1,60.34
1882-83.	10.40	11	11.91	22.42	7.36	-1.04	1.15	7.47	6.73	6	30.23	6.94	15.91
1883-84.	10.45	22	12.98	23.65	7.96	41	1.08	9.45	6.77	11	21.97	7.98	71.62
1884-85.	9.13	26	8.16	17.55	7.72	34	1.39	9.45	5.67	4	16.05	7.38	59.49

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,  
STATISTICAL BRANCH;

Calcutta, 19th January 1885.

D. M. BARBOUR,

Secretary to the Government of India.

\* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE GAZETTE OF INDIA  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.  
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXVII of 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 22ND DECEMBER 1884		Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 20TH DECEMBER 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 22ND DECEMBER 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL TO 20TH DECEMBER 1884.		Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
20th Dec. 1884	Guaranteed.		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R		
	Oudh and Rohilkhand.	541	1,12,663	206	594	92,754	156	41,04,788	198	85,99,938	169		6,09,860
20th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	735	2,24,619	305	706	2,13,655	303	80,14,713	285	77,66,775	282		2,47,938
27th ditto	Madras	861	1,17,408	136	861	1,07,222	125	48,09,549	147	50,31,579	154	2,22,030	
18th ditto	South Indian					(a)		(c) 28,36,941	117	(d) 30,50,456	126	2,13,515	
Last 11 days of Dec. 1884	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	6,42,879	441	1,504	6,53,362	434	2,35,25,780	427	2,34,38,183	424		87,597
20th Dec. 1884	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,75,436	597	461	2,81,717	603	81,10,527	463	81,51,858	465	41,331	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	(f) 4,063	13,73,195	338	4,112	12,94,710	315	5,14,06,298	287	5,10,38,779	285		3,67,519
	State.												
Last 11 days of Dec. 1884	East Indian	1,509	10,27,894	681	1,509	8,76,872	591	3,61,90,035	631	2,97,25,437	518		64,64,600
20th Dec. 1884	Eastern Bengal (b)	283	85,979	309	233	1,23,317	529	37,58,844	473	38,58,311	477	99,467	
20th ditto	Nathati	27	1,582	58	27	1,109	41	57,697	58	55,746	54		1,951
20th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	48,191	202	249	49,140	197	15,67,636	175	15,53,914	165		13,722
20th ditto	Kaunia-Dharia	32	3,470	108	37	2,982	81	87,119	72	1,01,103	76	13,984	
20th ditto	Tirhoot	193	15,610	81	226	24,572	103	6,26,394	99	8,89,763	114	2,53,367	
Last 11 days of Dec. 1884	Patna-Gya	57	7,926	139	57	10,313	191	3,24,401	152	3,81,627	176	53,226	
20th Dec. 1884	Cawnpore-Achnura	138	10,761	78	241	15,926	66	4,08,659	77	6,52,991	71	2,40,132	
Last 11 days of Dec. 1884	Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर	12	1,187	99	13	1,094	91	33,047	74	35,131	77	1,484	
20th Dec. 1884	Lajpata-Malwa	1,117	2,90,564	268	1,120	2,70,030	241	88,74,182	209	84,55,089	199		4,19,093
20th ditto	Bewari-Ferozepur	69	7,762	87	241	17,900	74	2,76,032	82	5,72,451	89	2,96,449	
20th ditto	Wardha-Coal	45	16,896	375	45	16,467	366	5,09,002	298	4,19,687	245		89,315
20th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	24,194	162	149	28,207	189	8,32,209	147	8,52,072	150	19,863	
20th ditto	Burma	161	24,817	154	254	26,543	104	9,91,837	162	13,27,548	147	3,35,711	
Last 11 days of Dec. 1884	Sindia	75	9,948	133	75	7,741	103	2,41,100	85	2,54,011	89	12,911	
20th Dec. 1884	Punjab Northern	421	67,645	161	447	68,044	152	23,20,070	145	23,31,828	137	11,758	
20th ditto	Intas Valley	660	1,61,631	245	600	1,48,200	222	51,06,754	206	55,91,109	223	4,24,355	
20th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot				66	4,404	67			1,55,767	66	1,55,767	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	3,948	7,87,153	216	4,139	8,13,980	197	2,66,87,785	191	2,74,88,158	181	14,00,373	
	Assisted Companies.												
20th Dec. 1884	Bengal Central	52	2,595	50	126	8,627	68	52,927	61	3,42,317	72	2,59,390	
18th ditto	Assam					(a)		(c) 12,320	50	(d) 1,57,540	65	1,15,920	
20th ditto	Southern Mahratta				214	9,389	44			1,76,393	38	1,76,393	
20th ditto	Bengal and North-Western				76	1,880	25			65,967	24	65,967	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	(4) 52	2,595	50	4,116	19,906	48	1,25,447	56	7,42,217	51	6,16,770	
	Native States.												
20th Dec. 1884	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	14,822	77	193	15,950	82	6,55,718	89	8,14,705	111	1,58,987	
20th ditto	Jodhpur	19	741	39	44	1,900	41	28,132	39	45,129	31	16,998	
20th ditto	Nizam's	121	19,839	160	121	17,316	143	5,98,982	180	6,75,699	147	76,617	
18th ditto	Mysore					(a)		(c) 2,10,864	66	(d) 2,59,395	64	48,531	
20th ditto	Rajpura-Patials				16	728	45			(e) 4,120	37	4,120	
	<b>TOTAL</b>	(j) 333	34,902	105	(k) 374	35,794	96	14,93,696	94	17,98,954	99	3,05,258	
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	10,504	32,25,652	336	11,661	30,45,271	288	1,53,03,261	295	11,07,93,745	263		43,000
	<b>GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES</b>							6,20,79,844	159	5,04,85,576	135		
	<b>NET RECEIPTS</b>							5,32,23,417	136	5,80,68,169	128	7,34,702	

- (a) Return not received.  
(b) Includes share of the earnings of the Bengal Central Railway, but includes the receipts of the late Calcutta and North-Eastern State Railway.  
(c) Total receipts from 1st April to 16th December 1884.  
(d) Do. do. do. 17th December 1884.  
(e) Do. do. do. 16th July to 16th December 1883.  
(f) Exclusive of the mileage of the South Indian Railway (668).  
(g) Do. do. do. do. do. (668).

- (h) Exclusive of the mileage of the Assam Railway (60).  
(i) Do. do. do. do. do. (70).  
(j) Do. do. do. do. do. Mysore Railway (41).  
(k) Do. do. do. do. do. do. (120).  
(l) Do. do. do. do. do. of the South Indian, Assam and Mysore (165 + 174 + 41).  
(m) Exclusive of the mileage of the North Indian Assam and Mysore (60 + 70 + 120).  
(n) Total receipts from 1st November to 20th December 1884.

PORT WILLIAM,  
1st 19th January 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, Major, R.E.  
Under Secretary



## IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE PUNJAB FOR 1884-85 UP TO 30th NOVEMBER 1884.

CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING NOVEMBER 1884.				NAVIGATION RETURNS, CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).		REMARKS.
	In Canal at Regulating Gates.		Outside Canal.		Principal items of Traffic.		Zila.	Acres.	Average.	During month.	Name.	Area in acres.	
	Full supply.	Actual through out.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.							
1st Division { 2nd Division, Main Branch, Lower 2nd do., Lahore Branch Passed through Escapes TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL	4.9	4.5	{ 3,073.6 }	{ 1,269 }	.	.	Gurdaspur	5,864	0.4	0.6	Wheat.	104,146	The area irrigated on the Bari Doab Canal to the end of November 1884 exceeds the corresponding area of the preceding year by 14,161 acres. The prospects of the Rabi are favorable.
	4.6	3.3			.	.	Amritsar	59,435	0.3	.	Barley.	539	
	3.0	2.6	.	430	.	.	Lahore	100,613	0.4	0.2	Mixed grains.	5,589	
	.	.	.	39	.	.			.	.	Miscellaneous.	55,718	
	.	.	3,073.6	2,557	.	.		166,012	.	.		166,012	
Corresponding period of last year Karnal Division { Delhi do. Hansi do. Do. Palla Head. Passed through Escapes TOTAL WESTERN JAMNA CANAL	.	.	3,073.6	2,275	.	.		151,851	.	.		151,851	On the Western Jamna Canal there is a decrease of 52.1 of acres as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year which is due to the heavy fall of rain at the end of the season.
	4.33	3.12	{ 2,546 }	{ 494 }	.	.	Unahla	6	0.20	0.4	Wheat.	13,825	
	5.70	2.89			.	.	Karnal	942	1.52	.	Barley.	46	
	9.48	7.17			.	.	Delhi	43	0.40	.	Mixed grains.	1,943	
	5.80	4.57			.	.	Rohat	283	0.20	.	Miscellaneous.	1,868	
Main Line { Abohar Branch Bhatinda do. Feeders British Escapes TOTAL SINDH CANAL	.	.	2,546	1,064	.	39,279		17,692	.	.		17,692	The increase on the Indus Canal is due to there being a better supply in the rivers and canals in the corresponding period of the previous year.
	.	.	2,546	2,650	.	235,721		69,798	.	.		69,798	
	6.3	3.27	3,000	980	.	.	Ludhiana	658	0.1	.	Wheat.	10,373	
	5.2	3.4	1,080	492	.	.	Ferozepore	10,930	0.11	.	Barley.	249	
	4.9	1.5	890	105	.	.	Fardkot State	3,679	.	.	Mixed grains.	567	
Upper Sutlej Division { Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division Indus Canal Division Muzaffargarh Canals Division TOTAL INDUS CANALS	6.5	1.0	1,090	39	.	.	Nabha State.	116	.	.	Miscellaneous.	4,184	The increase on the Indus Canal is due to there being a better supply in the rivers and canals in the corresponding period of the previous year.
	.	.		324	.	.		15,333	.	.		15,333	
	.	.		980	.	.			.	.			
	.	.			.	.	Lahore	16,220	.	.	Details not obtainable for want of establishment.		
	.	.			.	.	Mongomery	33,710	0.15	.			
Corresponding period of last year Grand Total Do. corresponding period of last year	.	.			.	.	Mooltan	156,330	0.16	.			The increase on the Indus Canal is due to there being a better supply in the rivers and canals in the corresponding period of the previous year.
	.	.			.	.	Dera Ghazi Khan	48,650	.	.			
	.	.			.	.	Muzaffargarh	185,940	.	.			
	.	.			.	.		438,750	.	.		438,750	
	.	.			.	.		372,449	.	.		372,449	
Grand Total	.	.			.	.		199,067	.	.		199,067	The increase on the Indus Canal is due to there being a better supply in the rivers and canals in the corresponding period of the previous year.
	.	.			.	.		221,649	.	.		221,649	

J. E. CATTON,  
Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.  
HOME DEPARTMENT.

*To be substituted for the Resolution bearing the same No. and date.*

**EXTENSION OF THE SYSTEM OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR THE  
ADMISSION OF CLERKS INTO GOVERNMENT OF INDIA OFFICES.**

No.  $\frac{3}{101-107}$ .

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department (Public),—under date Calcutta, the 16th January 1885.*

**READ—**

Home Department Resolution No. 26—953-63, dated the 19th July 1883.

Home Department Resolution No. 31—1336-45, dated 23rd August 1884.

**RESOLUTION.**

The Resolution of the 19th July 1883, read in the preamble, lays down revised rules for the admission of clerks into the Secretariat Offices attached to the Government of India by a system of competitive examinations, and contains (paragraph 18) a list of the offices to which the rules are applicable. The Governor General in Council is now pleased to extend these rules to the following offices in addition to those enumerated in paragraph 18 of the Resolution of 19th July 1883 :

1. The Director General of the Post Office of India.

2. The Northern India Salt Revenue\* Department.

\*(The head of this Department is left free to choose any passed candidate on the list, irrespective of the position gained by such candidate at the examination, and, in the event of no suitable passed candidates being available, to fill up vacancies in accordance with the existing practice.)

3. The Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta.

4. Military Account Offices in the Bengal Presidency.

(Power is reserved to the Military Department to appoint, when necessary, military soldier clerks possessing technical and professional knowledge in lieu of passed candidates.)

2. As regards the Ordnance Department, the Office of the Inspector General only was included in the Resolution of 19th July 1883 ; but the system will also in future apply to—

(a) the Office of the Director General of Ordnance in India ;

(b) the Office establishments of the several Arsenal, Depôts and Factories in Bengal.

(Not more than three appointments in the Office establishment of the Director General of Ordnance, and three in that of the Inspector General of Ordnance, Bengal Circle, will be reserved for soldier clerks possessing technical knowledge of Ordnance duties).

3. In the Office of the Commissary General, Bengal, the Governor General in Council has been pleased to decide that the Commissary General shall have the power to set apart a certain number of appointments to be reserved for soldier clerks possessing the necessary technical knowledge of Commissariat duties.

4. With regard to the Office of the Director General of Railways, included in the Resolution of the 19th July 1883, and the Office of the Consulting Engineer for Guaranteed Railways, Calcutta, the Governor General in Council is pleased to decide that the rules shall only apply to the first admission of clerks to the lower division of those offices.

**ORDER.**—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Departments of the Government of India, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

D. FITZPATRICK,

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.*

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR  
THE WEEK ENDING THE 21st JANUARY 1885.

**GENERAL REMARKS.**—Rain has fallen in Sind and in some districts in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Punjab, and in the Central Provinces. There has been slight rain also in the Central India and Rajputana States. Rain fell in some districts of Bengal.

Agricultural prospects continue generally unchanged since last week. In Madras general prospects are fair except in Bellary and Anantapur where the standing crops are still in poor condition. In Mysore, except in the Tumkur district, standing crops are in fair condition. In Coorg the paddy crop has been nearly harvested and coffee-picking is approaching completion; the outturn is short and generally lower than the estimate.

In Bombay the prospects of the *rabi* are good except in one or two places. Drinking-water and fodder are scarce in parts.

In the Berars, Hyderabad, the Central India and Rajputana States agricultural prospects continue favourable.

In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and Punjab the standing crops are in good condition and prospects are generally very good.

Seasonable weather prevails in the Central Provinces and prospects continue favourable.

In Bengal the rain of the past week has been beneficial to the *rabi* crops which are generally doing well. Harvesting of *aman* paddy and cutting of sugarcane continue, and mustard and *kalai* are being gathered in some places. In Assam crop prospects are good and in British Burma fair.

Cholera is abating in Coimbatore, but in Tanjore, Madura, and Malabar the mortality is still high. Elsewhere in the country the public health is generally fair or good.

Prices are falling in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and in the Punjab.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Madras—(Jan. 21st)</b>		
Bellary . . . . .	Nil	Standing crops dry and wet withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average.
Kurnool . . . . .	"	Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks where they are withering from want of rain; harvest pulses, outturn three-fourths of average; smallpox in 3 taluks.
Gaujam . . . . .	"	Smallpox, cholera, and cattle-disease prevalent.
Kistna . . . . .	"	Standing crops generally good; harvest paddy; river 3·1 feet over anicut; fever and smallpox prevalent.
Chingleput (Madras) . . . . .	"	Standing crops good in parts but affected by insects in 2 taluks; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average. Smallpox and cattle-disease exist; 104 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore . . . . .	"	Standing wet crops generally good; dry crops affected by insects and disease; harvest paddy, outturn average; dry grains below average; fever exists; cholera abating, 336 deaths.
Tanjore . . . . .	"	Rivers 1 to 4 feet; standing crops good except where damaged by late heavy rain and floods; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average; 474 deaths from cholera.
Madura . . . . .	"	Fever prevails; 128 deaths from cholera.
Malabar . . . . .	"	Harvest of second crop paddy nearly over, outturn about average; fever in 2 taluks; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 116 deaths from cholera.
Travancore . . . . .	"	Harvest second crop paddy; fever and cholera exist.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
<b>Bombay—(Jan. 21st)</b>		
Karachi . . . . .	In Karachi '45, average of twelve other stations '17.	River at Kotri on 17th 8 feet 9 inches against 8 feet 10 inches on corresponding date last year; cholera cases during week in Shahbandar 9, deaths 9, in Ghorabari 2, in Sehwan 12, one case only remaining in Sehwan taluka; fever generally prevalent; smallpox in 22 villages in the district, 30 fresh cases, 2 deaths, 27 remaining sick; cattle-disease in 6 talukas, loss of 35 bullocks and 36 buffaloes; <i>rabi</i> crops in Sehwan taluka affected by cold; prices—wheat, red rice, and <i>bayri</i> in Karachi 26, 28, and 40, in Manjhaud 32, 36, and 40, in Tatta 28, 40, and 30, and in Juli 26, 40, and 42 lbs. per rupee respectively.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Bombay—contd.</b>		
Hyderabad . . . . .	Rain good. In Hyderabad 28 on 15th and 12 on 17th; in Dera Mohabat 42 on 14th; in Mirpur kha 28 on 15th; in Guul, 39 on 15th and 20 on 17th.	Cotton crops slightly injured by rain and frost in Hyderabad taluka. River at Kotri on 17th 8 feet 9 inches against 3 feet 2 inches on same date last year. Fever in 5, smallpox in 2, and cattle-disease in 2 talukas; wheat 32, <i>bajri</i> 42, <i>jowari</i> 42, red rice 28, and white rice 20 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad . . . . .	. . . . .	<i>Rabi</i> crops in Modasa and Gogo slightly affected by cloudy weather. Fever in Dholka. Wheat 32 and <i>bajri</i> 35 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda . . . . .	. . . . .	Public health good; crops in good condition; prices— <i>bajri</i> 32 and <i>jowari</i> 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat . . . . .	. . . . .	Standing crops healthy. Fever in 3 talukas; <i>jowari</i> 37 and <i>nagli</i> 47 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik . . . . .	. . . . .	<i>Rabi</i> crops good; public health generally good; wheat 37, <i>bajri</i> 34, and rice 21 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) . . . . .	. . . . .	Abnormal temperature fell from 1° cool on 14th to 2° cool on 15th, rose to <i>nil</i> by the 17th and remained <i>nil</i> till 20th; vapour in air excessive on 18th and 19th; wind normal.
Poona . . . . .	. . . . .	<i>Rabi</i> crops good; cattle-disease in one village in Khed taluka; slight smallpox in a village in Purandhar taluka; <i>bajri</i> 33 and <i>jowari</i> 38 lbs. per rupee, in Poona <i>bajri</i> 32 and <i>jowari</i> 35 pounds per rupee.
Ahmednagar . . . . .	. . . . .	<i>Rabi</i> crops generally good except where damaged by recent rains; fever and cough in Jamkhed; rates in Kopergaon and Sangamner— <i>bajri</i> 36 to 44 and <i>jowari</i> 36 to 40 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Condition of young <i>rabi</i> crops unchanged; cotton crops inferior in Barsi taluka; <i>jowari</i> 37 lbs. 6 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 35 lbs. 21 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar . . . . .	. . . . .	Harvesting of rice completed, that of early <i>jowari</i> in progress; exotic cotton blighted in some villages of 3 talukas; scarcity of fodder in Navalgund, Mundargi, Karajgi, and Ron, that of drinking water in Nargund and Bankapur; rice 20 to 32 and <i>jowari</i> 35 to 51 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara . . . . .	. . . . .	Common rice in Karwar and in district 14 seers per rupee; weeding second crop in Karwar; smallpox, 2 deaths in Sirai taluka and Lupa Petha; fever in Honavar and Ghat talukas; cholera, 1 death in Halival taluka, no new cases; weather fair.
Rajkot . . . . .	. . . . .	General health good; fever still prevalent in some talukas; smallpox among cattle appeared in Dedan; <i>Bajri</i> 33 and <i>jowari</i> 41 lbs. per rupee.
		<b>General Remarks.</b> —Rain in parts of Sindh; cotton in parts of Hyderabad and other crops in parts of Shikarpur injured by rain and frost; <i>rabi</i> prospects good except in parts of Kaladgi and Belgaum; cotton suffering from blight in parts of Dharwar; scarcity of fodder in four talukas of Dharwar and two of Kaladgi and of drinking water in two talukas of Dharwar; cholera in parts of six districts; fever, smallpox, and cattle-disease continue in parts of several districts.
<b>Bengal—(Jan. 20th)</b>		
Chittagong . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Weather bright and cool; prospects of crops good; harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy finished with a twelve-anna outturn; prices of food grains stationary; sporadic cases of cholera are still reported.
Dacca . . . . .	"	Prospects of standing crops good; cutting of sugarcane continues; <i>mung</i> , <i>mashalai</i> and mustard are being gathered; <i>boro</i> paddy is being sown; public health good.
24 Pargunnahs . . . . .	"	Prospects of crops continue satisfactory; the yield of the <i>aman</i> paddy is above the average; harvesting of paddy on low lands is still going on; price of common rice varies from 14 to 17½ seers per rupee; public health fair, though some cases of cholera are reported from the Sudder, Diamond Harbour, and Bussirhat sub-divisions state of river normal.
Moorshedabad . . . . .	11	Weather mild, rather warm for this time of the year; <i>rabi</i> crops are still doing well, but more rain is wanted; price of rice ranges from 16 to 17½ seers per rupee; public health very good.
Burdwan . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy finished with an average outturn from 3 to 4 annas; <i>rabi</i> crops are promising; public health good, except a few cases of smallpox here and there.
Bangpore . . . . .	"	Weather seasonable; harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy still continues in some places; mustard is being gathered, other crops are doing well; prices of food grains stationary; public health good.
Bhagalpore . . . . .	"	Prospects of standing crops good; harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is over, outturn varies from 6 to 10 annas; price of new rice ranges from 14 to 20 seers per rupee.
Purneah . . . . .	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops are doing well, but they would be much benefited by rain; mustard is being reaped; common rice is 16 seers per rupee; fever prevalent.
Patna . . . . .	35	More rain is required for <i>rabi</i> crops; mustard is being reaped in some places; poppy crop is flowering; the recent rain has done some good; public health good.



Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Bengal—contd.</b>		
Durbhanga . . . . .	Nil	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops generally satisfactory; poppy and tobacco are doing well; prices are slightly rising; public health good.
Hazaribagh . . . . .	"	Weather cold; good shower of rain with hailstones fell in the northern part of the district; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops generally good; poppy plants are coming into flower, the hailstones have caused some damage to the crop; cases of smallpox are still reported from the interior, otherwise general health good.
Cuttack . . . . .	Nil	Weather seasonably warm; reaping of <i>sarad</i> nearly completed; <i>dalna</i> and wheat are growing well; price of rice stationary; public health generally good.
Midnapore . . . . .	"	Weather warm for the time of the year; the yield of the <i>amun</i> paddy is excellent; prospects of standing crops good; prices normal; cases of cholera are still reported from many parts of the district.
Khulna . . . . .	"	Weather dry and fair; <i>amun</i> paddy gathered in, except in very low lands, good outturn is expected; no other crops are much grown; prices of food-grains normal; public health fair, but cholera is somewhat prevalent.
Dinapore . . . . .	"	Weather seasonable; outturn of <i>amun</i> paddy is 12 annas; prospects of winter crops fair; price of rice ranges from 11 to 20 annas per rupee; a few sporadic cases of cholera are reported, otherwise public health good.
Gya . . . . .	85	Weather cool with west winds; harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy nearly completed, outturn varies from 2 to 10 annas; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops everywhere good; sugarcane-planting has commenced; poppy crop is doing well everywhere; health of people and cattle good; <i>marua</i> is selling at 26 annas per rupee in Nowada; 900 people are engaged on relief works and 31 on gratuitous relief; rivers nearly all dry, the Sone canal and wells supply water.
Chomparun . . . . .	"	Harvesting of paddy nearly over; prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy crops favourable; public health fair.
Shahabad . . . . .	"	Cloudy weather and easterly winds have affected prospects of poppy crop, which is generally not so promising as it was before, but on the whole fair.
Mounseerpore . . . . .	"	Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable.
Saran . . . . .	"	The general appearance of poppy crop excellent, but weather is not favourable owing to easterly winds and fog.
Monghyr . . . . .	"	Poppy crop is in flower and is doing well.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Some rain fell, benefiting the <i>rabi</i> crops which are generally doing well; mustard and <i>kalai</i> are being gathered in some places; harvesting of <i>amun</i> paddy on low lands are still going on in many districts; cutting of sugarcane continues; prices of food-grains are almost stationary; cases of cholera are still reported from many districts and smallpox from several, otherwise public health good.
<b>N.W. Provinces and Oudh— (Jan. 22nd)</b>		
Benares (Jan. 20th)	1.0	The rain has improved the crops; opium prospects good; though blight has appeared in places; prices falling except barley; no sickness.
Gorakhpur ( " 19th )	"	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy continue good; poppy on <i>hewat</i> land requires rain; weather clear; health good; prices stationary.
Fyzabad ( " 20th )	"	<i>Rabi</i> promising well; opium prospects much improved by fall of rain; no sickness of men or cattle; prices falling; bazars well supplied.
Lucknow ( " ) 20th	"	Weather occasionally cloudy; crops save those affected by the late hailstorm are doing well; irrigation and weeding in progress; condition both of men and cattle good; markets well supplied; prices steady.
Rai Bareilly ( " 19th )	"	Weather cold and cloudy; prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy crops good; general health good; prices easy.
Partabgarh ( " 20th )	80" with slight hail at tahsil Kunda on 16th	Weather cloudy with variable winds; irrigation going on; prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy crops continue favourable; health of men and cattle good; prices almost stationary.
Allahabad ( " " )	"	Slight rain during week; hail in some places, but not much damage done; crops flourishing and prospects excellent; health good; prices stationary.
Cawnpore ( " 10th )	Slight rain during week in 2 parganas.	Weather variable and cold; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; but rain wanted for crops in unirrigated tracts; poppy crops healthy and vigorous; rain however wanted for backward cultivation; health of people good; slight cattle disease reported from two parganas; prices falling.
Banda ( " 21st )	60	<i>Rabi</i> prospects excellent; no distress.
Ballia ( " 19th )	Slight rain on 16th	Weather cloudy; prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy crops continue favourable; condition of people and cattle good; market well supplied.
Parakhabad ( " 20th )	"	Slight hail in one tahsil which has damaged tobacco, potatoes, and <i>rabi</i> crops, but not to a serious extent; weather cloudy and clear alternately, with sharp north-west wind.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>N.-W. P. &amp; Oudh</b> <i>contd.</i>		
Sitapur (Jan. 21st)	.	Westerly winds have prevailed for the most part during the week; prospects continue favourable, but <i>channa</i> has suffered damages from the caterpillars; and rust and blight have in places attacked the wheat and <i>zaron</i> ; poppy prospects good.
Bareilly ( " 19th)	.	Condition of crops including poppy excellent; market steady; health good.
Rumau ( " " )	Some rain	Weather fine since rain; crops doing very well; cholera has almost disappeared in the Bhabur; a few cases of smallpox and fever in interior; cattle-disease continues; prices stationary.
Agra ( " 20th)	No rain	Prospects good; recent rain beneficial to crops; irrigation going on; general health good; prices steady.
Jhansi ( " " )	"	<i>Rabi</i> prospects excellent; poppy crops flourishing; supplies sufficient; prices falling; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut ( " 19th)	Slight rain during week.	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> excellent; supplies ample; prices steady; health good. <i>General Remarks.</i> —There was slight rain but beneficial during the week; hail in some places with inconsiderable damage; crops are flourishing, and prospects excellent; the poppy crop promises well; markets are well supplied and prices tend to fall.
<b>Punjab—</b> (Jan. 21st)		
Delhi	30	Health fair; <i>rabi</i> crops promising; prices slightly falling.
Hissar	.	Health fair; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices slightly falling.
Umballa	.	Fever nearly disappeared; <i>rabi</i> prospects much improved by recent rains; prices gradually falling.
Jullundur	Nil	Health and prospects of coming crops good; prices steady.
Amritsar	"	Health and crop prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Sialkot	.	Health and crop prospects good; prices falling.
Ferozepore	90 at Muktsar and 10 at Tira.	Health and state of crops good; prices slightly falling.
Lahore	Nil	Health good; crops fair; prices stationary.
Rawalpindi	330	Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices falling.
Mooltan	10 at Sadr.	Health good; <i>rabi</i> prospects favourable; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan	17	Health and crop prospects good.
Peshawar	30	Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices falling generally. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Fever nearly disappeared in the Umballa district; health and crop prospects of the rest of the province good.
<b>Central Provinces—</b> (Jan. 21st)		
Nagpur	.	Weather cloudy more or less; prospects of <i>rabi</i> continue favourable; fever in Ramtek; smallpox and cattle-disease in Umrer tahsil; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore	131	Weather cloudy; rain beneficial to <i>rabi</i> which is in excellent condition; health good; prices stationary.
Saugor (Jan. 20th)	49, with slight hail	Crops progressing favourably; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	26	Weather occasionally cloudy; <i>rabi</i> crops promise well; health good; cattle-disease continues; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad	54	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops fair; cotton-picking completed; fever in Hoshangabad tahsil; prices steady.
Khandwa	.	Weather occasionally cloudy; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; health good; prices stationary.
Raipur	.	Weather clear and getting warm; <i>rabi</i> prospects favourable; health good; 191 deaths among cattle in Drug tahsil; prices steady.
Sambalpur (Jan. 17th)	.	Weather clear but not so cold; prospects unchanged; health good; common rice 33 seers per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather seasonable; rain reported from northern districts; prospects continue favourable; health generally good; but cattle-disease again reported from Raipur; prices steady.
<b>British Burma—</b> (Jan. 21st)		
Akyab (Jan. 17th)	Nil	Cholera severe in district.
Bassein ( " " )	"	Public health good in town; slight cholera in district.
Rangoon ( " " )	"	Public health good.
Amherst ( " " )	"	Public health good.
(Moulmein).		
Tavoy ( " " )	"	Slight cholera and smallpox, otherwise public health good; harvesting in progress.
Pegu ( " " )	"	Public health good; reaping nearly over, outturn good.
Heuzada ( " " )	"	Slight cholera and smallpox, otherwise public health good; prospects of outturn fair.
Prome ( " " )	"	Cholera severe in town and district; crops in good condition everywhere; reaping in progress.
Toungoo ( " " )	"	Slight small-pox in district, otherwise public health good; reaping progressing.
Thayetmyo ( " " )	"	Public health good; reaping completed. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Cholera severe in Akyab and Prome, slight in Bassein, Tavoy, Heuzada, Kyaukpyn, Sandoway, and Thongwa, elsewhere public health and health of cattle good; crop prospects fair.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Assam— (Jan. 21st)</b>		
Gaubati . . . . .	No rain during the week ending the 20th instant.	Weather seasonable, mornings and nights cool; mustard being harvested; land being prepared for <i>aus</i> crop; public health fair.
Sylhet . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	State and prospects of crops good; cholera and smallpox reported from the several subdivisions.
Cachar . . . . .	"	Weather cold; reaping of <i>sail</i> crop finished, outturn about $\frac{1}{2}$ less than last year owing to flood of September; common rice 17 seers per rupee; no cholera reported.
Dibrugarh (Jan. 22nd)	62	Weather wet; prospects of sugarcane and mustard good; <i>salidhan</i> nearly harvested; district healthy.
<b>Mysore and Coorg— (Jan. 21st)</b>		
Bangalore . . . . .		Standing crops in Bangalore and Kolar in fair condition, not so good in Tumkur district; public health good generally, but cholera continues in the Shimoga district; prices rising.
Mercara . . . . .		Paddy crop nearly harvested; a little coffee remains to be picked, outturn short and in most cases below estimate; food grains show a tendency to rise, the market being affected by that of Mysore.
<b>Berar &amp; Hyderabad— (Jan. 21st)</b>		
Amraoti . . . . .		Weather clear and cool; cotton-picking continues; <i>kharif</i> being reaped; <i>rabi</i> crops progressing favourably; wheat 22 and <i>jowari</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Akola . . . . .		Cotton-picking continues; <i>jowari</i> reaped; <i>rabi</i> in good condition, especially wheat and linseed.
Hyderabad . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Rabi</i> crops prospering; <i>rabi</i> sowings in progress; general health fair; prices—wheat 13½, coarse rice 12½, white <i>juar</i> 18, yellow <i>juar</i> 22, and <i>tur</i> 19 seers per <i>hali sicca</i> rupee.
<b>Central India States— (Jan. 21st)</b>		
Indore . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Weather clear and cooler; slight rain during week; health good.
Morar (Gwalior) . . . .	01	Total rainfall 32·83; health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Batas . . . . .	35	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Weather fine; crops thriving; health good.
Guna . . . . .	"	Weather seasonable; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops and opium favourable.
Agar . . . . .	"	Health and prospects good.
Schore . . . . .	85	Weather clear; prospects of crops and health good.
Nowgong . . . . .	19	Total rainfall 72·87; rain has done much good to the <i>rabi</i> crops; health generally good.
Manpur (Bhopawar) . . .	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Rabi</i> and opium crops good; prices of food grains low; health good.
<b>Rajputana— (Jan. 21st)</b>		
Abu . . . . . (Jan. 21st)		Weather cold and seasonable.
Marwar . . . . . ( " 16th)	08	Cold very great; weather cloudy; health and prospects good; prices steady.
Harowli . . . . . ( " 19th)		Weather cloudy and windy; crop prospects and health good.
Jhalawar . . . . . ( " 16th)		<i>Rabi</i> prospects and health good; weather seasonable.
Ajmere . . . . . ( " 20th)	07	Prospects excellent; fever continues; weather cold.
Jeypore . . . . . ( " " )	05	Weather seasonable; prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Ulwar . . . . . ( " " )	<i>Nil</i>	Health and crop prospects good; prices steady.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,  
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

N<sup>o</sup> 5. { CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1885.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

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### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

### CIVIL WORKS.

### Irrigation.

### ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1883-84.

No. 22 L., dated Fort William, 28th January 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Administration Report of Irrigation Works in the Madras Presidency for 1883-84.

OBSERVATIONS.—The number of schemes classed as Productive Works was increased during the year under review by the addition of the Barur Tank. There are now eight schemes under this head. The Barur Tank Project was originally undertaken in 1877-78 as a famine work. The total expenditure up to date on the works, which are still under construction, has been R1,22,992.

There has been no change in the number of "Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept."

2. The direct Capital outlay and allotments for 1883-84 are compared below:—

CLASS.	No. in each class.	Grant for 1883-84.	Expenditure.
Productive Public Works . . . . .	8	R 17,55,353	R 16,17,994
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept . . . . .	5	1,87,182	1,60,469

It is explained that of the unspent balance, R1,21,967 was due to an oversight; when the budget estimates were prepared, no allowance was made for crediting to Capital Account the revenue realized from the Kurnool Canal previous to its transfer to Government. The total balance of R95,908 that remains after deducting the above sum, is small, and sufficient explanation is given in the reports on the various projects.

3. The total Capital outlay on Productive Public Works at the close of the year under review amounted to R4,17,15,269; the gross revenue assessed, both direct and indirect, after deducting that portion of it which is due to old irrigation, was R38,02,043; the maintenance charges, including the cost of collection in the Revenue Department, were R12,30,630. The net revenue was, therefore, R25,71,363, or 6·16 per cent. on the Capital outlay. In 1882-83 the net revenue was R25,28,658, and the percentage on Capital outlay 6·34.

Of the Capital outlay, R15,42,046, expended on works under construction was unproductive, and there was a loss from the operations of the year under review of R1,44,066 in the working of the Kurnool Canal, which represents a capital of R1,76,31,712.

There was an increase in the maintenance charges for the year 1883-84, on the Godavery Delta and Penner Anicut Systems where the anicuts and Head Works required extensive repairs; and on the Kurnool Canal, for strengthening the anicut and repairing an aqueduct and the Tangaduncherla Tank.

4. The Capital outlay and revenue income and charges, with the resulting percentage of net income derived from Irrigation and Navigation Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, are shown in the following table:—

HEAD OF CHARGE.	No. of Works.	Capital outlay to end of 1883-84.	Gross revenue.	Maintenance charges.	Net revenue.	Per cent. on Capital.
		<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Imperial	3	28,07,767	1,82,311	86,349	95,962	3·42
Provincial	2	72,53,127	69,085	1,81,919	-1,12,834	-1·55
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,00,60,894</b>	<b>2,51,396</b>	<b>2,68,268</b>	<b>-16,872</b>	<b>-0·17</b>

The receipts from all the Imperial works have improved, and it is explained that the decrease in revenue from the Provincial works is due to abnormal credits in the previous year to the Madras Water-supply Project and to reduction in Navigation rates on the Buckingham Canal.

5. The area watered by the works classed as Productive was 1,814,844 acres in 1883-84 and 1,757,579 in 1882-83.

The areas irrigated by the other irrigation works were for 1883-84 2,751,172 acres, and for the previous year 2,615,590 acres.

The seasons are reported to have been generally favourable to irrigation, and to this may be attributed the satisfactory increase in the areas irrigated by all classes of works.

6. The following figures give in detail the more important items of information for the Productive Public Works in operation:—

SYSTEMS.	Area irrigated.	Revenue from all sources.	Charges including that of collection.	Net Revenue.	Capital outlay.	Percentage net Revenue on Capital.
	Acres.	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	
Godavari Delta	521,387	17,27,131	5,24,553	12,02,578	1,14,70,132	10·5
Kistna "	298,097	10,56,509	3,65,798	6,90,706	67,34,505	10·25
Cauvery "	891,903	7,32,518	95,308	6,37,210	12,33,516	49·6
Penner Anicut.	62,832	1,30,401	33,986	94,415	16,65,159	5·67
Srivaikuntham Anicut	20,951	1,07,701	17,181	90,520	13,88,199	6·5
Kurnool Canal	19,674	47,788	1,91,854	-1,44,066	1,76,31,712	-0·82

The figures for the Kurnool Canal are, as in the case of the other systems, based on the assessments of the year under review.



The results of the Navigation operations are detailed below for this and the previous year:—

SYSTEMS.	1883-84.			1882-83.		
	Miles Navi- gable.	Tons carried.	Receipts.	Miles Navi- gable.	Tons carried.	Receipts.
Godavari Delta .	460	262,580	46,613	458	234,564	62,955
Kistna .	278	114,710	24,608	278	110,202	39,559
Kurnool Canal .	190	3,232	4,592	190	2,773	10,688

The rates of license fees and of charges for rafting were again altered; the new rates which came into force from 1st July 1883 were as follows:—

	Rates per ton of 50 cubic feet.	
Cargo boats . . . . .	R2-5	
Passenger boats { 1st class . . . . .	„ 5-0	
{ 2nd „ . . . . .	„ 3-0	
Logs of timber . . . . .	„ 0-8 per 100 square feet.	
Bamboos . . . . .	„ 0-4 „ „	

7. At the Godavari the water was above the crest of the anicut from the 16th June 1883 to the 26th March 1884. A flood of 14·2 feet measured on the crest of the anicut, lasted from the 3rd to the 6th September 1883. This height has only once been exceeded, viz., in July 1861, when the gauge read 15·25 feet.

Portions of the banks on the left side of the Gowtami-Godavari River were injured by the flood, but no serious breaches occurred. Some damage was done to crops by the water backing up the Torrigedda hill stream and Nakkola drain.

8. The greatest height on the Kistna anicut during the year under review was reached on the 15th July 1883, when 13 feet was recorded. The maximum flood on record is 20·04 feet in July 1882. The freshes were good throughout the whole of the irrigating season, and the supply was maintained to an unusually late date. The rainfall was good; a particularly heavy fall was recorded at Masulipatam of 19·80 inches between the 30th October and 1st November 1883.

9. The water-supply at the Cauvery canals was good throughout the season. On the 27th July 1883 the water rose to 10·70 feet above the sill of the Cauvery dam, the greatest height previously recorded was 13·25 feet in November 1858.

10. The rainfall was above the average at the Penner delta. There were good freshes from June till the end of August, but water was scarce in September. The highest flood of the year was 10 feet on the 17th October 1883. The maximum height on record is 19·3 feet on 30th November 1882.

11. There was no great flood in the Tambrapani River which supplies the Srivaikuntham system. The rainfall was moderate, and the season being favourable for irrigation, there was an increase both in the area watered and in the revenue assessed.

12. There was an increase of 1,840 acres in the area watered by the Kurnool Canal, and of Rs,690 in the irrigation revenue assessed for the year 1883-84. Some progress was made in repairing and strengthening the Sunke-sala anicut, for which work an estimate was under preparation. Owing to a serious breach in the embankment of the Tangaduncharla Tank which occurred on the 13th August 1883, the upper part of the canal was closed to navigation for two months. Arrangements for providing distributaries to extend irrigation are in progress. The rainfall in the tract watered by this canal was above the average.

13. The progress of construction of the Sangam Anicut Project was delayed by floods in the Penner River and by an outbreak of cholera. The direct outlay during the year amounted to Rs5,93,152, and the total direct outlay to date was Rs13,50,306. Progress, under the circumstances explained, may be considered to have been good.

14. A temporary division was formed in February 1884 for the construction of the Barur Tank Project. Work was commenced on the anicut and head sluices, but owing to the failure of the contractors employed to carry out these works, the direct expenditure during 1883-84 was very small. Up to date Rs1,12,855 represents the direct expenditure on the scheme. Arrangements have now been made for carrying out the works departmentally.

15. The area irrigated by the Chembrambakam Tank system was greater than in the previous year, but the net income gave a return of only 3.33 per cent. on Capital outlay; in the previous year the figure had been 4.52. The decrease in income was due to special repairs to the Kesavaram anicut which had been breached by floods in 1882.

16. The income from the Palar anicut system gave a return of 5.31 per cent. on the Capital outlay as compared with 4.22 per cent. in the previous year. The area irrigated was practically the same as in the year 1882-83.

17. There was a considerable improvement in the area irrigated, and in the financial results of the working of the Pelandorai anicut system. The acres irrigated increased from 3,386 to 5,087, and the balance of charge was Rs17,807 as compared with Rs42,491 in 1882-83.

18. There was no increase in the area irrigated by the Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Scheme. As before stated, the income of the previous year derived from the water-supply to Madras city was abnormal. Consequently, the percentage of net income on outlay has decreased from 2.05 in 1882-83 to 0.68 in the year under review.

19. The alteration in the navigation rates mentioned in para. 6 has seriously affected the returns from the Buckingham Canal. The loss in the present year was Rs1,24,748 as compared with Rs58,864 in 1882-83, whilst the charges of 1883-84 were only slightly in excess of those of the previous year. The difficulties experienced in working the canal still continue, but strenuous efforts were made to keep the canal open for traffic. The tonnage and number of passengers were about half of that recorded for 1882-83, but a hope is expressed that the traffic will gradually increase when the new rules are more widely known.

20. The expenditure on works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept amounted, in 1883-84, to Rs16,99,859; of this sum Rs3,44,897 was due to old maintenance charges and to a proportion of the cost of establishments employed on systems for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept. The total grant under this head was Rs17,68,741; it is explained that the whole of the grant could not be spent owing to heavy rainfall and the presence of water in some of the tanks during the working season.

The total irrigation and miscellaneous revenue derived from these works was Rs89,34,876, the outlay, direct and indirect, including collection charges, was Rs20,29,098; and the net revenue, Rs69,05,778. There was an increase in the area irrigated of 118,627 acres.

21. Under the head of Agricultural works, the expenditure during 1883-84 amounted to Rs4,32,902, of which Rs1,62,390 was spent on original works, and the balance on repairs; the works consist mainly of embankments and masonry sluices to regulate the rivers, and the maintenance of drainage lines. The total expenditure in 1882-83 was Rs5,67,993.

22. ₹1,78,000 was spent on Protective Works, of which ₹1,33,000 was allotted by the Government of India as a grant-in-aid towards the completion of the Buckingham Canal. The balance was spent in investigating irrigation projects. A temporary division was formed for carrying out the Rushikulya Project, but work had not actually been commenced at the close of the year.

23. The average rainfall for all districts of the Province was 35·83 inches, which was 0·86 inches more than in the previous year. No damage worthy of note occurred to any of the Irrigation works.

24. A special division was formed under the control of a Superintending Engineer for the systematic investigation of the requirements of tanks and to frame estimates for such improvements as might be found necessary.

The work done by this Division during the year consisted in commencing preliminary investigations in the District of Madura, investigating and estimating for the requirements of the basins of Periyakulam and Buttagarutta, and commencing work in the former basin; the wants of the Suralayar basin were also under investigation.

25. A River Conservancy Bill was passed by the Local Legislative Council, and submitted for the sanction of the Supreme Government. The opinions of other Governments were obtained on certain points connected with the proposed Bill for enforcing the maintenance of private tanks and preventing mischief to irrigation works, and these were referred to a Select Committee.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Madras for information.

The Governments of Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab, in the Public Works Department.  
The Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.  
The Agent to the Governor General for Rajputana.

Also, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations marginally noted for information.

Also, that a copy be forwarded to the Publisher of the *Gazette of India* for publication in the Supplement to the *Gazette*.

R. HOME, Colonel, R.E.,

Offg. Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.



D. BARBOUR,  
Secretary to the Government of India.DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,  
(Statistics Branch.)

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## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

## ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1884.

## No. 1.—As to Age and Sexes.

	Demerara.				TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Proportion of women to men.	Males.	Females.	
Under 2 years .	20	10	30	30-41 women to every 100 men.	20	10	30
From 2 to 10 years .	31	24	55		31	24	55
" 10 to 20 "	69	34	103		69	34	103
" 20 to 30 "	249	85	334		249	85	334
" 30 to 40 "	27	6	33		27	6	33
" 40 to 50 "	1	1	2		1	1	2
Above 50 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	397	160	557	...	397	160	557

## No. 2.—As to Places whence Emigrants came to Calcutta for embarkation.

Orissa .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Western Bengal .	13	8	21	...	13	8	21
Central ditto .	4	2	6	...	4	2	6
Eastern ditto .	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Behar .	168	90	258	...	168	90	258
N. W. Provinces .	54	43	97	...	54	43	97
Oudh .	51	15	66	...	51	15	66
Central India .	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Punjab .	1	...	1	...	1	...	1
Nepal .	3	1	4	...	3	1	4
Mixed, Madras and Bombay, &c.	1	1	2	...	1	1	2
GRAND TOTAL	397	160	557	...	397	160	557

## No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

Brabmins, high caste .	62	21	83	...	62	21	83
Hindus { Agriculturists .	101	17	118	...	101	17	118
{ Artisans .	57	20	77	...	57	20	77
{ Low castes .	132	73	205	...	132	73	205
Musulmans .	45	29	74	...	45	29	74
Christians .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	397	160	557	...	397	160	557

MEMO.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
1. Hindus	352	131	483
2. Musulmans	45	29	74
3. Christians	...	...	...
TOTAL	397	160	557

C. S. BAYLEY,

Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

## REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR  
THE WEEK ENDING THE 26th JANUARY 1886.

**GENERAL REMARKS.**—There has been some rain in parts of Sindh, and in places in the Central Provinces and in the Central India States, and in Bengal. Rain has also fallen in most districts of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and in many places in the Punjab.

In Madras prospects continue to be unfavourable in parts of Bellary and Anantapur, elsewhere standing crops are generally in good condition. In Mysore the crops are in fair condition, except in the Kolar and Tumkur districts, where prospects are not encouraging. The rice harvest has been completed in Coorg, and threshing has commenced. Coffee-picking still continues on European estates, but there is no demand in the local market for native produce.

*Rabi* prospects continue good in Bombay. In parts of Hyderabad and on the Upper Sindh Frontier, the standing crops have been injured by frosts. Scarcity of fodder continues in several talukas of Dharwar, Belgaum, and Kaladgi, and of drinking water in parts of Dharwar and Belgaum.

In the Berars, the Central India and Rajputana States prospects are generally very favourable.

The *rabi* crops are flourishing in the Central Provinces and in the Punjab, and are generally in good condition in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

In Bengal mustard, *mug*, and *kulai* are being gathered, and harvesting of paddy is finished, except on very low lands. The outturn generally has been below the average. Lands are being prepared for *boro* paddy and *aus* crops. More rain is required for the *rabi* crops.

In Assam the *sali dhan* has been nearly harvested, and lands are being prepared for the winter crops. The rice harvest has been gathered in the majority of districts in British Burma, and threshing is in progress.

The mortality from cholera has again increased in Coimbatore and Tanjore. In other provinces the public health is generally good.

Prices generally are stationary, except in the Punjab where they are fluctuating.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Madras—(Jan. 26th)</b>		
Bellary . . . . .	Nil	Standing crops dry and wet withering in parts from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average.
Karnool . . . . .	"	Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks where they are withering from want of rain; harvest, dry grains, yield below average; smallpox in 3 taluks.
Ganjam . . . . .	"	Smallpox, cholera, and cattle-disease prevalent.
Kistna . . . . .	"	Standing crops generally good; harvest, paddy; river 1·75 feet over ancient; fever and smallpox exist.
Chingleput (Madras) . . . . .	"	Standing crops in part of one taluk affected by insects, harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist, 193 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore . . . . .	"	Standing crops—wet, generally good; dry crops, indifferent; harvest paddy, outturn about average; dry grains below average; fever exists; cholera again increasing, 521 deaths.
Tanjore . . . . .	"	Rivers 1 to 4 feet; standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average; 524 deaths from cholera.
Madura . . . . .	"	Fever prevails; 157 deaths from cholera.
Malabar . . . . .	"	Harvest of 2nd crop paddy nearly over, outturn generally fair; fever exists; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 84 deaths from cholera.
Travancore . . . . .	"	Harvest 2nd crop paddy, yield good; cholera prevalent, 13 deaths at Trevandrum; smallpox exists.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
<b>Bombay—(Jan. 26th)</b>		
Karachi . . . . .	Good shower of rain on 27th. Fall last week in Karachi 1·20; average of 16 other stations '34.	River on 25th 6 feet 8 inches against 3 feet 2 inches on same date last year; fever generally prevalent; cattle-disease in 5 talukas, loss of 128 buffaloes and 28 cows and bullocks; no fresh case of cholera; one case of smallpox in Karachi terminated fatally on 24th; disease prevalent in 30 villages in the districts, 42 fresh cases, 6 deaths, 45 remaining sick; prices—wheat, red rice, and <i>bayri</i> in Karachi 26, 28, and 40; in Kotri 32, 38, and 40, in Sakro 18, 34, and 44, and in Shabbandar 22, 56, and 48 <i>los.</i> per rupee respectively.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Bombay—contd.</b>		
Hyderabad . . . .	Rain in 8 talukas, average 24.	<i>Rabi</i> good; oil seed, cotton, and tobacco crops slightly injured by frost in a few talukas; weather unsettled; river at Kotri on 23rd 7 feet 2 inches against 3 feet 2 inches last year; fever in 8, smallpox in 3, and cattle-disease in 6 talukas; wheat 32, <i>bajri</i> 40, <i>jowari</i> 44, red rice 28, and white rice 20 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmedabad . . . .	Nil	Crops doing well; wheat 31 and <i>bajri</i> 33 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda . . . .	"	Standing crops in good condition; health fair, cattle-disease in Belgaum taluka; prices— <i>bajri</i> 33 and rice 24 lbs per rupee.
Surat . . . .	"	Standing crops healthy; fever in two talukas; <i>jowari</i> 39 and <i>nagli</i> 43 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik . . . .	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops generally good; slight injury to crops in Yella taluka by rats; public health good; wheat 37, <i>bajri</i> 37, and rice 21 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) . . . .	"	Abnormal temperature rose from 1° cool on 21st to 3° warm on 23rd and then gradually fell to 2° cool by the 27th; vapour in air excessive from 22nd to 26th, abnormal wind southerly on 23rd and 24th.
Poona . . . .	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops good; cattle-disease in some villages in Khed; one fatal cholera case in a village in Jamnār; slight smallpox in Bhimthadi taluka; <i>bajri</i> 33 and <i>jowari</i> 37 lbs., in Poona <i>bajri</i> 32 and <i>jowari</i> 35 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar . . . .	"	Prospects unchanged; <i>bajri</i> 36 to 45 and <i>jowari</i> 36 to 51 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore . . . .	"	Young <i>rabi</i> crops doing well in all talukas; <i>jowari</i> 38 lbs. 28 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 37 lbs. 6 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar . . . .	"	Harvesting of early <i>jowari</i> nearly completed, that of wheat commenced; exotic cotton blighted in some villages of 3 talukas; scarcity of fodder in Navalgund, Mindurgi, Karajgi, and Ron, that of drinking water in Nargund, Bankapur, and some villages of Hangal; rice 20 to 32 and <i>jowari</i> 35 to 51 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara . . . .	"	Common rice in Karwar and in district 14 seers per rupee; second crop in ear in Karwar; sowing completed in Yellapur taluka; smallpox, two deaths in Kunta; fever in Honore, Siddapur, Sirsi, Haliyal and Yellapur; no cholera in Haliyal; weather fair.
Rajkot . . . .	"	General health good; fever still prevalent in some talukas; smallpox among cattle continues in Dedar; <i>bajri</i> 34 and <i>jowari</i> 40 lbs. per rupee.
		<b>General Remarks.</b> —Rain in parts of Sindh; <i>rabi</i> prospects unchanged; standing crops slightly injured by frost in parts of Hyderabad and Upper Sindh Frontier, and by rats in one taluka of Nasik; scarcity of fodder continues in several talukas of Dharwar, Belgaum, and Kaladgi, and of drinking water in parts of Dharwar and Belgaum; cholera in parts of four districts; cattle-disease in parts of eight, and fever and smallpox in parts of twelve districts.
<b>Bengal—(Jan. 27th)</b>		
Chittagong . . . .	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of winter crops fair; rain is wanted; prices of food-grains steady; cholera still continues; otherwise general health good.
Dacca . . . .	"	Cutting of sugarcane continues; <i>mug</i> and mustard are being gathered; <i>boro</i> paddy is being sown; prospects of crops favourable; public health generally good; some cases of fever are reported from parts of the district.
24-Pergunnahs . . . .	6	Prospects of standing crops continue satisfactory and the yield is above the average; harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is nearly finished; <i>rabi</i> crops are doing well; price of common rice varies from 14 to 17½ seers per rupee; public health generally good, fever and cholera are abating; state of river normal.
Moorsshedabad . . . .	Nil	Weather bright and cold; all winter crops are doing well; but a little rain is wanted everywhere; price of rice ranges from 16 seers at the sudder station to 17½ seers in the Jungipore sub-division; public health generally good.
Bardwan . . . .	"	Outturn of <i>aman</i> paddy is on an average 3 to 4 annas; <i>rabi</i> crops are promising, gathering of which has commenced; sugarcane is being cut; public health good.
Rungpore . . . .	"	Weather seasonable; harvesting of <i>aman</i> paddy is almost completed; yield is much below the average; a good outturn of mustard, sugarcane, and other <i>rabi</i> crops is expected; prices of food-grains stationary; general health good.
Bhagalpore . . . .	"	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good; some damage has been done to them by blight in certain parts of the district, a shower of rain would benefit them immensely; rice is selling on an average at 14 seers 13 chittacks per rupee.
Purneah . . . .	"	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops generally good; some rain is wanted for oat, wheat, and other later <i>rabi</i> crops; mustard is being reaped; common rice is 16 seers per rupee; public health indifferent.
Patna . . . .	"	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops still good; rain is much wanted everywhere; poppy crop is promising; public health good.
Durbhanga . . . .	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops are coming on well; mustard is being gathered; poppy is beginning to flower; prices rising; public health good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Bengal—contd.</b>		
Hazariabagh . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; the rain which fell in the northern part of the district will considerably benefit the standing <i>rabi</i> crops; mustard and other oilseeds are being gathered; sporadic cases of smallpox are still reported from most part of the district, other wise health good.
Cuttack . . . . .	"	Weather warm; mornings foggy; outturn of <i>sarad</i> and <i>rabi</i> crops fair; <i>datura</i> and wheat are progressing well; price of rice stationary; public health good; though cases of smallpox are reported from parts of the district.
Midnapore . . . . .	"	Weather warm with occasional fog and clouds; prospects of standing crops good; price of common rice varies from 18 to 20 seers per rupee in the sudder station; public health fair; though cholera and smallpox prevail in places.
Khulna . . . . .	<i>Nil</i>	Weather warm; late paddy has been gathered in, except that on very low lands, good outturn is expected; no other crops are much grown; public health good; cholera abated.
Dinagapore . . . . .	"	Weather seasonable; prospects of winter crops fair, a little rain is wanted; ploughing for <i>aus</i> crops has commenced; rice is selling at from 11 to 23 seers per rupee; public health generally good.
Gya . . . . .	"	Weather somewhat cloudy; harvesting of paddy is almost completed with an outturn varying from 2 to 10 annas; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops everywhere good; prices of food-grains have slightly risen in Nowada; some damage done to poppy crop in Gya and Wazirgunge by hail; the rain of the last week, however, has done good to late sowings and backward plants of poppy.
Chumparan . . . . .	"	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy crops favourable; common rice is selling at from 18 to 30 seers per rupee; public health good.
Shahabad . . . . .	"	Blight has appeared in parts of the district; damage to poppy crop is apprehended.
Mozufferpore . . . . .	"	Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable.
Sarun . . . . .	"	In the Alligunge Sub-Agency prospects of poppy crop continue good, but signs of blight have appeared on tight lands in the Chuprah Sub-Agency; prospects not good; blight in two <i>kottas</i> due to unfavourable weather.
Monghyr . . . . .	"	Prospects of poppy crop continue favourable and collection of opium has commenced in many places.
		<b>General Remarks.</b> —Rain fell in some districts; more rain is still wanted for later <i>rabi</i> crops; mustard, <i>mug</i> , and <i>kakai</i> are being gathered; harvesting of paddy, except that on very low lands, is finished with an outturn generally below the average; lands are being prepared for <i>boro</i> paddy and <i>aus</i> crops; price of common rice is generally stationary; public health on the whole is good, though some cases of smallpox and cholera are still reported.
<b>N.-W. Provinces and Oudh— (Jan. 29th)</b>		
Benares (Jan. 27th)	No rain during the week.	Weather cold; prospects of <i>rabi</i> and opium crops good; bazars well supplied; prices falling; no sickness of men or cattle.
Gorakhpur ( " 26th)	"	Fine weather and high winds followed by some clouds and slight rain; crops good, including poppy; prices stationary; health good.
Fyzabad ( " 27th)	Slight rain on 26th instant.	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and opium crops continue good; sugarcane being pressed; bazars well supplied; prices stationary; no sickness of men or cattle.
Lucknow ( " 26th)	A slight fall of rain on the night of the 25th.	Variable wind; crops good, except those injured by hail; blight is said to be doing injury to wheat and <i>surson</i> crops in some places; supplies sufficient; prices steady; health of people and condition of cattle good.
Rai Bareilly ( " " )	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cloudy; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; supplies ample; prices easy; some cases of smallpox reported from tahsil Salon.
Partabgarh ( " 27th)	Showers in parts of the district.	Slight damage from hail to peas, barley, and wheat in Patti tahsil.
Allahabad ( " " )	No rain	Weather seasonable; crops flourishing; general health good; prices falling generally.
Cawnpore ( " 26th)	Slight rain fell during the week in four parganas.	Weather cloudy off and on; <i>rabi</i> prospects continue good, but rain is much needed for unirrigated crops; poppy plants are strong and healthy; general health good; slight cattle-disease in 2 parganas; prices falling.
Banda ( " 28th)	Slight rain in 2 parganas.	<i>Rabi</i> prospects excellent; no distress.
Ballia ( " 26th)	No rain	Weather normal; sky sometimes cloudy; prospects good; market well supplied; condition of people and cattle satisfactory.
Farakhabad ( " 27th)	Slight rain in one tahsil.	Rain has benefited poppy plants considerably; weather alternately cloudy and clear; wind north-east.
pu ( " 28th)	Rain at sudar and Mirikh 20.	The weather has been cloudy during the week and wheat and gram suffer from blight; prospects continue satisfactory.
Bareilly ( " 26th)	<i>Nil</i>	Condition of crops continues good; market pretty steady; general health good.
Kumaon ( " " )	More rain	Fine weather to-day; snow on some higher neighbouring ranges; crops doing very well; prices stationary; general health good; fever and smallpox in the interior decreasing; cattle-disease also decreasing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>N.-W. P. &amp; Oudh contd.</b>		
Agra (Jan. 27th)	Rain in 4 parganas 10 to 20 during week.	Prospects good; irrigation continues; prices falling slightly; health good.
Jhansi ( " " )	Slight rain on the 25th instant.	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy crops continue favourable; prices falling; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut ( " 26th )	Heavy storm on the night of 25th. 75 rain at Meerut.	Prospects excellent; cane being pressed; supplies sufficient; prices easy; health good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather cold; light rain fell during the week in most districts; some injury to crops by hail and blight in a few places, but generally the prospects both of food and poppy crops are favourable; supplies are sufficient and prices easy; the health of the people and condition of cattle continue satisfactory.
<b>Punjab— (Jan. 26th)</b>		
Delhi	Nil	Health fair; <i>rabi</i> crops promising; prices generally falling.
Hissar	10	Health good; <i>rabi</i> prospects fair; prices falling.
Umballa	No rain	Fever disappeared; <i>rabi</i> crops flourishing; prices falling.
Jullundur	20	Health and prospects of coming crops good; prices stationary.
Amritsar	No rain	Health and crop prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Sialkot	Nil	Health and crop prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore	No rain	Health and state of crops good; prices slightly falling.
Lahore	No rain	Health good; state of crops fair; prices rising.
Rawalpindi	42	Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices rising.
Shahpur	Slight rain in Shahpur tahsil.	Health good; crops improving; prices stationary.
Mooltan	04 at Sudr	Health and crop prospects good; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan	15	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar	70	Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices falling.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Fever disappeared from Amballa district; health of rest of the province good; crop prospects generally good; prices rising in Lahore and Rawal Pindi, and falling in other districts.
<b>Central Provinces— (Jan. 26th)</b>		
Nagpur	Nil	Days getting warm, nights cool; crop prospects good; <i>jowar</i> being threshed; cotton-picking in progress; smallpox and cattle-disease in parts; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore	"	Weather cloudy at times; <i>rabi</i> crops doing well; wheat and grain in ear; prospects good; health good; wheat 28 and rice 18 seers per rupee.
Saugor (Jan. 27th)	68	Weather cloudy; crops flourishing; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	Nil	Weather cloudy; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops good; slight cattle-disease; prices steady.
Hoshangabad	Rain with hail fell in four villages.	No damage; nights cool, days getting hot; prospects of crops fair; cholera in Harda tahsil, 4 deaths; wheat 25, rice 12, and <i>jowari</i> 28 seers per rupee.
Khandwa	Nil	Weather cloudy at times, warm for season of year; blight on wheat reported from some villages; prospects and health good; prices steady.
Raipur	"	Days getting warm, nights fairly cool; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; wheat and grain flourishing; health good; cattle-disease disappearing; rice 25 to 36 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Jan. 26th)	"	Weather seasonable; health good; prices stationary.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather getting warm, cloudy at times; prospects continue favourable; health generally good; prices steady.
<b>British Burma— (Jan. 26th)</b>		
Akyab (Jan. 24th)	Nil	Slight cholera in 1 township, otherwise public health good; threshing going on.
Bassein ( " " )	"	Slight cholera in town and district, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in 1 township; elsewhere slight; reaping completed.
Rangoon ( " " )	"	Public health good.
Amherst ( " " )	"	Public health good.
(Moulmein).	"	
Tavoy ( " " )	"	One death from smallpox, otherwise public health good; harvesting in progress.
Pegu ( " " )	"	Public health good; reaping over.
Henzada ( " " )	"	A few cases of smallpox in town of Henzada; sporadic cholera in Henzada township.
Prome ( " " )	"	A few deaths from cholera in town and district; cattle healthy; harvest gathered.
Tonngoo ( " " )	"	Public health good; reaping completed.
Thayetmyo ( " " )	"	Slight smallpox in town; cattle healthy; reaping completed; prospect of cotton fair.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Harvest gathered in majority of districts and threshing general; cholera prevalent in town of Prome and smallpox in towns of Thayetmyo, Henzada, and Mergui; elsewhere both diseases sporadic only; cattle-disease prevalent in one township of Bassein district, elsewhere very trifling.



Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
<b>Assam— (Jan. 28th)</b>		
Gauhati (Jan. 27th)	Nil	Weather seasonable, occasionally windy; mustard crop being harvested, yield not very satisfactory; lands being prepared for <i>aus</i> crop; public health good.
Sylhet . . . . .	"	State and prospects of crops as last week; cholera and smallpox still prevailing here and there.
Cachar . . . . .	16	Weather cold; reaping of <i>kalai</i> nearly finished, and that of mustard progressing; common rice 17½ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh . . . . .	120	Weather seasonable; <i>salidhan</i> harvested, outturn moderate; prospects of winter crops good; district healthy.
<b>Mysore and Coorg— (Jan. 28th)</b>		
Bangalore . . . . .	Nil	Standing crops in fair condition, but pasturage and drinking water becoming scarce.
Mysore . . . . .	"	Crops, health, and prospects favourable; Kolar and Tumkur reports not so favourable; crops affected by insects in some parts; prospects not encouraging; pasturage scarce; prices rising; general health good; but cholera prevails in Shimoga and Kadur districts.
Mercara . . . . .	"	Harvesting rice crops completed; threshing has commenced; picking coffee completed in native gardens; about one-fourth remains to be picked on European estates; no demand in local market for native produce or for cardamom; prices still low; price of food grains stationary; health good except in Kiggatnad taluk where smallpox prevails.
<b>Berar &amp; Hyderabad— (Jan. 28th)</b>		
Amraoti . . . . .	Nil	Weather clear and cool; cotton-picking continues; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; wheat 22 and <i>jowari</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Akola . . . . .	"	Threshing of <i>jowari</i> and cotton-picking continues; <i>rabi</i> crops thriving.
Hyderabad . . . . .	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> crops prospering; <i>tabi</i> crops continue to be sown; general health good; prices—wheat 13½, coarse rice 12½, white <i>juar</i> 20, yellow <i>juar</i> 21, and <i>aur</i> 18½ seers per <i>hali</i> sicca rupee.
<b>Central India States— (Jan. 28th)</b>		
Indore . . . . .	No rain	Sky cloudy and weather cooler; health and prospects of crops good.
Morar (Gwalior) . . . . .	02	Total rainfall 32.85; health and prospects good; weather cloudy.
Sutna . . . . .	01	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch . . . . .	Nil	Crops thriving; weather rather warm; health good.
Goona . . . . .	A few drops of rain	Health and prospects good.
Agar . . . . .	No rain	Health and prospects good.
Sohore . . . . .	10	Weather clear; crops slightly injured by hail during the week; health good.
Nowgong . . . . .	No rain	Prospects good; weather clear and cold; health good.
Manpur (Bhopawar) . . . . .	No rain	Prospects of opium and <i>rabi</i> crops good; cold increasing; health good.
<b>Rajputana— (Jan. 28th)</b>		
Abu . . . . . (Jan. 28th)	Nil	Weather cold and windy.
Sirohi . . . . . ( " 25th)	"	Health and prospects good; weather mild.
Marwar . . . . . ( " 23rd)	"	Health and prospects good; prices steady.
Harowti . . . . . ( " 26th)	"	Weather changeable with occasional storms; health and prospects good.
Jhallawar . . . . . ( " 23rd)	"	Health and prospects good; weather cloudy.
Ajmere . . . . . ( " 27th)	"	Fever prevalent; cold severe; prospects excellent.
Ulwur . . . . . ( " 27th)	"	Crop prospects and health good; weather cloudy.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,  
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



# SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

N<sup>o</sup> 6. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1885.

## OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

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### GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. CIVIL WORKS. Irrigation.

No. 25 I., dated 30th January 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

The Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in Bengal for 1883-84, and the Resolution thereon by the Government of Bengal, No. 1901 I. A., dated 29th December 1884.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Capital outlay on Irrigation Works in Bengal at the close of the year 1883-84 was as follows:—

Productive Public Works	.	.	.	.	.	.	R
Imperial Ordinary Works	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,67,68,405
Provincial Works	.	.	.	.	.	.	9,20,112
							88,48,776
TOTAL							6,60,32,293

The addition to the similar figure given in the previous year's Report amounts to R73,65,128, the details of which are thus explained:—

Capital expenditure during the year 1888-84.	.	R
Previous expenditure on the Circular and Eastern Canals now classed as an Irrigation and Navigation Work for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept	. . .	22,69,128 50,96,000
TOTAL	.	73,65,128

The Capital expenditure during 1883-84 includes a sum of R3,00,000 contributed by the Government of India from Protective Funds towards the completion of the Orissa Coast Canal, which as yet earns no revenue.

2. The result of the operations of the year under review from the four systems which are classed as Productive Public Works was a loss of R21,10,285 calculated on the basis of actual receipts, and of R18,75,860 from assessments. The interest charge for the year was R21,60,756. The value of the crops irrigated by these canals was R1,14,66,195.

3. The gross revenue assessed on the canals in operation in Bengal during 1883-84 and three previous years was—

CANALS.	ASSESSMENTS.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Orissa . . . . .	1,97,213	3,38,323	3,02,874	2,65,777
Midnapur . . . . .	2,81,554	3,20,900	2,92,009	2,64,205
Hidgellee . . . . .	63,590	45,032	46,484	55,207
Sone . . . . .	8,61,909	6,20,354	7,62,294	6,33,752
Sarun . . . . .	23,041	18,027	4,817	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14,27,307</b>	<b>13,42,636</b>	<b>14,07,978</b>	<b>12,18,941</b>

The increase in the total for the present year is nearly entirely due to the large area assessed to Revenue on the Sone Canals.

It is stated that estimates are under preparation for the improvement of the Hidgellee Tidal Canal, to bring it up to the standard of the Orissa Coast Canal, of which it will eventually form a part, and that until these improvements have been carried out, no material increase in the revenue of the Hidgellee Canal can be expected. There was a slight falling off in the area irrigated and in the tolls assessed on the Midnapur Canal. The considerable increase in the revenue assessed to the Sarun Canal was due to a deficiency of rainfall in September and October 1883. The large decrease in the revenue of the Orissa Canals will be referred to in a subsequent paragraph.

4. The working expenses, including indirect charges, are detailed for each canal in the following table:—

CANALS.	WORKING EXPENSES.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Orissa . . . . .	3,05,530	3,55,280	3,45,067	3,21,955
Midnapur . . . . .	2,23,586	2,46,502	2,34,590	1,98,043
Hidgellee . . . . .	46,093	41,897	29,934	26,520
Sone . . . . .	5,42,159	5,49,774	4,90,193	5,04,208
Sarun . . . . .	24,066	34,948	45,799	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11,43,434</b>	<b>12,28,401</b>	<b>11,49,633</b>	<b>10,50,726</b>

There is a satisfactory decrease in the working expenses of all the canals, except the Hidgellee. In the case of the Orissa Canals, there was less expenditure on the maintenance of the head works. On the Midnapur Canal the decrease was due to less cost of repairs and of Revenue establishment. There was an increase under every head of expenditure on the Hidgellee Canal. On the Sone Canals there was a small decrease in the cost of maintenance and of Executive establishment; and on the Sarun Canal the decrease in expenditure is shown under the same heads of charge.

5 The net assessed revenue, which is the difference between the gross revenue and working expenses, was therefore as below :—

CANALS.	NET ASSESSED REVENUE.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Orissa . . . . .	—1,08,317	—16,957	—42,193	—56,178
Midnapur . . . . .	57,908	74,398	53,419	66,162
Hidgellies . . . . .	15,497	8,135	16,500	28,687
Sone . . . . .	3,19,750	70,580	2,72,101	1,29,544
Sarun . . . . .	—1,025	—16,921	—41,482	...
TOTAL . . . . .	2,83,873	1,14,235	2,58,345	1,63,215

From the records of previous years it appeared that the revenue of the Orissa Canals was gradually overtaking the working expenses; but when the five-year leases expired in November 1882, there was a general disinclination on the part of the cultivators to renew them, and up to the end of the season the percentage of area leased to that commanded by distributaries of the canals had fallen from 63½ in 1882-83 to 22 in 1883-84. The causes that have led to this great decrease in the area leased are fully discussed in the Report, and as the whole subject is now under enquiry by a Committee of Civil and Canal Officers, any comment at the present time would be out of place. On the Midnapur Canal, owing to favorable rainfall in the early part of the season, applications for water were delayed until such a late date that the supply in the canal was insufficient to overtake the sudden demand which came in the latter part of September.

Owing to a breach in the Western Canal, which occurred on the 23rd August, and the consequent damage to crops from stoppage of the supply, the whole of the magnificent revenue assessed on the Sone Canals will not be realized. Steps have been taken to prevent such great loss as has befallen in the present year in the case of a similar accident occurring in future.

The net revenue of the Sarun Canal appears to increase steadily year by year, but it is said that further improvements to the works are in abeyance owing to the tendency of the Gunduck River to desert the branch from which these canals are supplied.

6. The areas watered by the principal irrigation canals during this and previous years were as follows :—

CANALS.	ACRES IRRIGATED.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
Orissa . . . . .	48,760	133,028	132,278	117,221
Midnapur . . . . .	97,919	101,939	104,434	103,862
Sone {	244,578	142,550	119,389	134,208
	99,304	15,999	36,795	50,290
	6,732	13,275	21,891	23,127
TOTAL SONE . . . . .	350,614	173,824	178,075	207,625
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	497,293	408,791	414,787	428,703

The great extension of irrigation on the Sone Canal was due to the deficiency of rainfall in the months of August and October, at which time the demand was so great that the area irrigated was only limited by the power of the canal to meet it. It is very satisfactory to note that the area under

five-years' lease has increased from 76,305 acres in 1882-83 to 102,220 acres in 1883-84; the rate of charge for the five-year leases is not much more than two-thirds of those for annual leases, but there is a great advantage from the former in the assurance of a steady revenue which is independent of the varying nature of the seasons. In the table above the areas under five-years' lease are included in the figures for kharif.

7. A comparative statement of navigation receipts is given in the following table:—

CANALS.	NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Orissa . . . . .	1,10,152	1,08,473	83,206	71,402
Midnapur . . . . .	1,20,580	1,46,922	1,20,706	93,099
Hidgellée . . . . .	63,317	43,694	45,848	53,338
Sone . . . . .	85,193	71,205	93,116	61,145
TOTAL . . . . .	3,79,242	3,70,294	3,42,876	2,78,984

The increase in receipts from navigation is steadily maintained, notwithstanding the interruption to traffic from yearly silt clearances. It should be noted that the decrease in gross receipts from traffic on the Midnapur Canal is due to the transfer of the transport service to a private Company, and that there is a corresponding reduction in the working expenses. On the Orissa Canals, also, arrangements were being made to transfer the traffic on the Cuttack-Chandbally line to a private firm, and the service on the Patna Canal of the Sone series was successfully worked during the year under review by a contractor.

8. In connection with the above remarks on the navigation returns of the Bengal canals, it may be mentioned that the Capital Account of the Calcutta and Eastern Navigation Canals has been included in the figures for the present year, but the results of their working have not been shown in the statements of financial results which are appended to the Chief Engineer's Report. It would be more satisfactory if they were included in the statements which show the results of the administration of the Bengal canals as a whole, in future years.

9. The Calcutta and Eastern Canals are managed by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, and have proved to be a most profitable undertaking; their Capital cost has been Rs2,51,534, of which Rs1,55,534 was expended during 1883-84, and further expenditure on improvements is contemplated.

The receipts and working expenses, including indirect charges, of these canals for the past two years were—

YEAR.	CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.		
	Gross receipt.	Working expenses.	Net revenue.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
1883-84 . . . . .	5,94,101	2,92,081	3,32,070
1882-83 . . . . .	5,64,194	3,26,897	2,37,297

The decrease in gross receipts was due to the partial failure of the jute and rice crops in the districts served by the canal, and the decrease in working expenses to the absence of expenditure on extensions and improvements.



10. The balances of irrigation revenue outstanding at the end of the			year under review on the Orissa, Midna-
		Rs	pur and Sone canals are detailed in the
Orissa . . . . .	52,203		margin; the uncollected balance at the
Midnapur . . . . .	1,44,691		close of the previous year amounted to
Sone . . . . .	4,23,793		Rs5,75,788.
TOTAL . . . . .	6,20,687		

There was an increase in the amount collected on the Midnapur Canal; and it is mentioned that of the total sum of Rs1,43,228 realized on this canal, Rs1,12,182 was paid voluntarily, and that this result was due to the introduction of a system of enlisting the services of the leading ryots, who are paid a small commission for collecting the revenue. It is hoped that this procedure may eventually prove equally successful on the other canal systems to which it has been applied.

In Orissa an idea prevailed among the cultivators that water-rates would be reduced, with retrospective effect, when the new leases were given out, and with this expectation they employed every means of obstruction to postpone payment. The recovery of demands for irrigation revenue is one of the points which will be discussed by the Special Committee which is now enquiring into the administration of the Orissa Canals.

The collections on the Sone Canals were rendered more difficult by the proceedings that were necessitated by the failure of supply owing to the breach in the Western Canal which has been before alluded to. When the orders of the Local Government were promulgated promising remissions in certain cases, voluntary payments ceased, and the irrigators generally began to file statements of losses to their crops in the hope of evading payment altogether. It is mentioned that a special enquiry is now in progress under orders contained in Government of India letter No. 1831., dated 11th July 1884, which forwarded a Despatch No. 26 P. W., dated 15th May 1884, from the Secretary of State for India, and that the collection of arrears on these canals will be one of the subjects discussed.

11. In the following statement the cost of measuring and assessing the irrigated areas and of collecting canal revenue is compared:—

CANALS.	PERCENTAGE OF EXPENDITURE ON AMOUNTS COLLECTED.			
	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
Orissa . . . . .	21.30	15.80	22.40	17.20
Midnapur . . . . .	12.97	16.51	13.36	11.96
Sone . . . . .	23.54	18.69	18.92	27.09

The causes that have led to the increased cost of collection on the Orissa and Sone Canals have been explained in the previous paragraphs.

12. New rules for the working of the Midnapur Canal were framed under Act III of 1876, and promulgated in the course of the year under review.

13. There was a general failure of rainfall in the months of September and October, with the result of a sudden demand for water on all the canals. The capacities of the channels being limited, the demand exceeded the supply, and it is mentioned that in one case the Canal Establishment had to call in the assistance of the police to maintain the system of distribution. Such sudden demands occur in all provinces, but the system of yearly leases, with the necessarily cumbrous procedure for obtaining permits to irrigate, must render it more difficult to arrange for such a sudden expansion of irrigation in Bengal than elsewhere. This, together with other matters which have

been noticed in this Review, are receiving attention from the Bengal Government.

ORDER.—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report and its accompaniments be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and to the Finance and Commerce and the Revenue and Agricultural Departments for information.

Also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bengal for information and guidance.

Also, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, in the Public Works Department, for information.

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.  
The Chief Commissioners, Central Provinces and British Burma.  
The Resident, Hyderabad.  
The Agents to the Governor General, Central India and Rajputana.

Also, to the Foreign Department, for communication to the Resident at Mysore and Chief Commissioner of Coorg.

Also, that this Resolution, the Resolution of the Government of Bengal, and the Chief Engineer's Report, with a few selected statements, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

R. HOME, Colonel, R.E.,  
Offg. Deputy Secy. to the Govt. of India.

*Resolution on the Canal Revenue Report for 1883-84 and the Chief Engineer's note on the same, No. 19011. A., dated Calcutta, the 29th December 1884.*

Read—

The Canal Revenue Reports for 1883-84, and the Chief Engineer's note on the same.

The total capital outlay (direct charges) invested, up to the end of the year 1883-84, on irrigation works in Bengal, of which capital and revenue accounts are kept, has amounted to Rs. 6,37,51,362, divided as follows:—

	R
Productive Public Works . . . . .	5,47,20,704
Famine relief protective works . . . . .	3,00,000
Imperial ordinary works . . . . .	8,26,524
Provincial works . . . . .	79,04,134
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,37,51,362</b>

The expenditure coming under the head Imperial ordinary was on preliminary expenses for projects which have since been abandoned or are in abeyance. The large increase in the amount at the debit of Provincial works is due to the expenditure to date on the Calcutta Canals (Rs. 51,92,414) being now for the first time shown under this head. A capital and revenue account for these canals was opened on the 1st of April 1883.

The receipts from the canals classed as productive public works for the last three years are shown in the table following:—

		Receipts, 1881-82.	Receipts, 1882-83.	Receipts, 1883-84.
<i>Orissa Canals.</i>		R	R	R
Water-rates . . . . .		1,24,290	1,40,325	1,11,856
Navigation . . . . .		83,206	1,08,473	1,10,152
Miscellaneous . . . . .		15,655	31,212	15,860
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>2,23,151</b>	<b>3,20,010</b>	<b>2,37,868</b>

	Receipts, 1881-82.	Receipts, 1882-83.	Receipts, 1883-84.
<i>Midnapur Canal.</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Water-rates . . . . .	1,18,588	1,04,060	1,31,000
Navigation . . . . .	1,20,706	1,46,922	1,20,580
Miscellaneous . . . . .	10,780	17,028	12,996
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>2,50,074</b>	<b>2,68,010</b>	<b>2,64,576</b>
<i>Hidgellee Tidal Canal.</i>			
Navigation . . . . .	45,848	43,694	62,317
Miscellaneous . . . . .	1,446	1,338	1,278
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>47,294</b>	<b>45,032</b>	<b>63,590</b>
<i>Sone Canals.</i>			
Water-rates . . . . .	6,03,930	5,66,465	4,84,209
Navigation . . . . .	93,116	71,205	85,193
Miscellaneous . . . . .	39,246	47,007	34,405
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>736,292</b>	<b>6,84,677</b>	<b>6,03,807</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>12,56,811</b>	<b>13,17,729</b>	<b>11,69,841</b>

The balances of water-rates outstanding on the 1st April 1884 and at the close of the two preceding years are shown in the table below:—

	1st April 1882.	1st April 1883.	1st April 1884.
	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
Orissa Canals . . . . .	1,14,142	1,21,647	52,203
Midnapur Canal . . . . .	1,31,701	1,42,476	1,44,691
Sone Canals . . . . .	4,36,849	3,11,665	4,23,793
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>6,82,692</b>	<b>5,75,788</b>	<b>6,20,687</b>

The receipts from all sources during the year amounted to R11,69,841 and the working expenses (direct charges) to R10,69,394,\* so that the net revenue realized was R1,00,447 against R1,67,701 in 1882-83. Including interest, R21,60,755 payable to the Imperial treasury, and indirect charges debitable to revenue, the deficit of the year amounts to R21,10,285. The financial results of the year's operations have been disappointing, the receipts being nearly 1½ lakhs of rupees less than those of the previous year, and the arrear balances, in which there was a considerable decline in 1882-83 showing a considerable increase. Under the head "Navigation" there was a slight increase in the revenue of the year, so that the falling off was entirely in water-rates and miscellaneous receipts. The decrease in the latter was due to less work having been carried out at the Dehree workshops, and to there having been no receipts in England from the leasehold property which belonged to the late East India Irrigation and Canal Company.

The main decrease has occurred in the item water-rates, the receipts from which were R1,23,785 less than in 1882-83, whilst the assessments were R1,27,227 in excess. The demand statements for a large proportion of this amount were, however, only made out in the last two months of the year. In Midnapur there was an increase of R26,940 in the water-rate collections as compared with the preceding year, so that the falling off occurred wholly in

\* Exclusive of R427, expenditure in England on account of the houses acquired from the East India Irrigation and Canal Company—vide Accountant-General, Public Works Department, No. 691, dated 16th September 1884.

the receipts from the Sone and Orissa Projects, which showed a decline of R82,256 and R68,469 respectively. The decrease would have been even greater but for the reduction of R69,444 in the amount of arrear balances of water-rates in Orissa. The collections in Behar have improved during the current year, and the indifferent results of 1883-84 are due to the short irrigation of former years.

The areas irrigated during the last three years are shown below :—

		1881-82. Acres.	1882-83. Acres.	1883-84. Acres.
ORISSA	{ Khureef . . .	1,26,611	1,24,530	47,035
	{ Rubbee . . .	5,403	4,100	1,381
	{ Perennial . . .	264	398	344
	TOTAL . . .	1,32,278	1,33,028	48,760*
MIDNAPUR . Khureef . . .		1,04,434	1,01,939	97,919
SONE	{ Khureef . . .	55,355	63,514	1,31,732
	{ Rubbee . . .	36,795	15,999	99,304
	{ Perennial . . .	21,891	15,275	6,782
	{ Hot weather irrigation . . .	20,794	2,481	8,524
	{ Five years' lease . . .	43,240	74,550	1,01,322
TOTAL . . .		1,78,075	1,73,824	3,50,614
GRAND TOTAL . . .		4,14,787	4,08,791	4,97,293

\* Inclusive of 26,661 acres irrigated in an unauthorized manner.

There was, it will be noticed, a large increase in the area under irrigation from the Sone Canals, whilst in Orissa the leases for two-thirds of the area formerly irrigated were not renewed. A Commission has lately been appointed to enquire into the causes of the disinclination of the Orissa ryots to irrigate, and the Lieutenant-Governor awaits their report before passing any orders on the various proposals which have been submitted for consideration. As regards the Midnapur and Sone Canals, the area irrigated was measured by the powers of the canals to carry water, the demand far exceeding the supply available. The rains in September in both places were deficient, and in October almost entirely absent, the result being that the crops beyond the limits of the canal-water-supply were in many places a total failure and in others seriously deficient. It unfortunately happens in seasons like the one described, that the anxiety of the cultivators to obtain water leads them to set at defiance the water distribution arrangements of the Engineers. In Midnapur, with crops dying wherever not irrigated, the Superintending Engineer describes the cultivators as cross-damming the distributaries, regardless of authority and even after they had obtained sufficient water for their fields, keeping the outlets open for fishing purposes. This feature of the year's irrigation deserves serious consideration, as the chief value of the Bengal Canals is in seasons of drought, and it is imperative that the most should be made of the water-supply available.

The receipts credited under the head navigation amounted to R3,78,242, which is R7,946 in excess of the previous year's collections. This small increase, however, by no means measures the actual progress made, as the returns of the boats which passed through the canals showed a total of 821,934 tons in 1883-84 against 715,009 tons in 1882-83. Very considerable reductions in the tolls charged on the Orissa Canals were made with effect from the 1st of December 1883, and a surcharge of one-fourth of a pie per head per mile formerly levied on passengers was abolished both for the Orissa and Midnapur Canals from the same date. These reductions will, it is feared, check for the time, the steady growth in the navigation revenue of the canals which has from the first distinguished the canals in the province. The surcharge was, however, found to be an irritating impost which offered opportunities for peculation, and the tolls during certain months of the year in Orissa were higher than those imposed elsewhere.

The Midnapur transport service continues to be managed by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company, Limited, and the traffic arrangements are reported to be satisfactory to the public. The transport service on the Patna Canal has been made over to a contractor, and it is intended to withdraw the Government service from all canals so soon as private firms or companies are in a position to afford the requisite facilities for transport.

The tollage collections since 1876-77 are shown below :—

	Orissa.	Midnapore.	Hidgellee.	Sone.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R	R
1876-77 . . .	22,881	67,651	44,572	4,952	1,39,956
1877-78 . . .	33,844	1,06,917	60,971	26,774	2,28,506
1878-79 . . .	57,042	77,340	59,723	29,332	2,23,437
1879-80 . . .	62,389	91,861	44,918	27,604	2,26,772
1880-81 . . .	41,297	77,143	53,338	39,819	2,11,597
1881-82 . . .	53,219	98,060	45,818	54,143	2,51,270
1882-83 . . .	66,736	1,06,157	43,694	39,304	2,55,891
1883-84 . . .	61,602	1,08,931	62,317	48,032	2,80,882

The Lieutenant-Governor cannot regard the results of the year in a financial point of view as satisfactory. The cost of the canals, 21 lakhs of rupees yearly, is borne by the whole province, whilst the advantages are reaped by a few favoured districts. The Commission lately appointed to enquire into the administration of the Orissa Canals has been instructed to report on the actual profits derived from the works, independent of the share received by Government, and their enquiries will afford grounds for coming to a conclusion as to the propriety of endeavouring to secure for the State a larger share of the benefits reaped.

Mr. H. C. Levinge, Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government in the Public Works Department, retired on the 1st of January 1884. A public notification acknowledging his services appeared in the *Calcutta Gazette* for the 9th January 1884. But His Honor takes the present opportunity of again recording his appreciation of Mr. Levinge's administration of the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department for the five years during which he was in charge.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the note and its accompaniments, be submitted to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, for information; also that copies be forwarded to the Appointment, Revenue and Financial Departments of this Government; the Board of Revenue Lower Provinces; the Commissioners of the Presidency, Burdwan, Patna, and Orissa Divisions; the Collectors of 24-Pergunnahs, Hooghly, Midnapur, Burdwan, Patna, Shahabad, Gya, Cuttack, and Balasore; Superintending Engineers of the Orissa, South-Western, and Sone Circles, and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

J. M. McNEILE, *Lieut.-Col., R.E.*,

*Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

*P. W. Dept.*



## REVENUE REPORT.

*Note by* **LIEUTENANT-COLONEL J. M. McNEILE, R.E., Chief Engineer, on the Canal Revenue Reports for the year 1883-84.**

THE capital outlay (direct charges) on irrigation works in Bengal, during the year 1883-84, amounted to R22,04,808, made up as follows:—

	R
Productive Public Works . . . . .	14,03,439
Famine relief protective works . . . . .	3,00,000
Imperial ordinary works . . . . .	(—) 1,200
Provincial works . . . . .	5,02,569
TOTAL . . . . .	22,04,808

2. The total capital (direct charges) invested up to the end of the year 1883-84 was R6,37,51,362 as follows:—

	R
Productive Public Works . . . . .	5,47,20,704
Famine relief protective works . . . . .	3,00,000
Imperial ordinary works . . . . .	8,26,524
Provincial works . . . . .	79,04,134
TOTAL . . . . .	6,37,51,362

3. The particulars of the above outlay are given below:—

CAPITAL OUTLAY (DIRECT CHARGES).	OUTLAY.	
	During the year.	To end of the year.
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS	R	R
Orissa canals . . . . .	6,39,152	2,05,63,644
Midnapore canal . . . . .	1,74,072	81,28,171
Hidgellee tidal canal . . . . .	.....	17,72,699
Sone canals . . . . .	5,90,215	2,42,56,190
TOTAL . . . . .	14,03,439	5,47,20,704
IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.		
<i>Canals in abeyance or abandoned—</i>		
Tirhoot project . . . . .	.....	5,31,425
Damoodur „ . . . . .	(—) 1,200	1,52,673
Hooghly „ . . . . .	.....	1,42,426
<i>Canals under construction—</i>		
Sarun project . . . . .	(—) 4,004	6,64,019
Orissa coast canal . . . . .	6,54,276	23,47,671
Circular and Eastern canals . . . . .	1,52,297	51,92,444
TOTAL . . . . .	8,01,369	90,30,658
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	22,04,808	6,37,51,362

4. The amount of R30,00,000 charged against the head “Famine Relief Protective Works” is the contribution sanctioned by the Government of India for the Orissa coast canal during the year under review, and is included in the outlay on that canal.

5. The Circular and Eastern canals have been classed as a project for which capital and revenue accounts are kept, with effect from 1st April 1883, and the capital outlay incurred previous to that date, R50,40,147, is for the first time included in the column “To end of the year,” thereby altering its total from what it should be according to the corresponding statement given in the report of the previous year.

6. The indirect charges other than interest, *viz.* (1) capitalized abatement of land revenue, (2) loss by exchange on payments in England, and (3) charges for

leave and pension allowance debitable to capital, for and up to the year 1883-84, are shown below :—

CAPITAL OUTLAY (INDIRECT CHARGES).	INDIRECT CHARGES OTHER THAN INTEREST.	
	During the year.	To end of the year.
<b>PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>
Orissa canals . . . . .	15,068	7,61,582
Midnapore canal . . . . .	12,325	2,62,895
Hidgelee tidal canal . . . . .	.....	65,378
Sone canals . . . . .	14,206	9,54,846
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41,599</b>	<b>20,47,701</b>
<b>IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.</b>		
<i>Canals in abeyance or abandoned—</i>		
Tirhoot project . . . . .	.....	74,650
Damoodur „ . . . . .	.....	16,122
Hooghly „ . . . . .	.....	2,816
<i>Canals under construction—</i>		
Sarun project . . . . .	116	27,087
Orissa const canal . . . . .	19,368	53,465
Circular and Eastern canals . . . . .	3,237	(a) 59,090
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,721</b>	<b>2,33,230</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>64,320</b>	<b>22,80,931</b>

(a) Inclusive of Rs5,853 on account of indirect charges of the previous years, not shown in the corresponding statement of the Revenue Report for 1882-83.

7. The total capital invested on irrigation works in Bengal, inclusive of indirect charges other than interest, amounted, up to the end of the year 1883-84, to Rs6,60,32,293 as follows :—

	<b>R</b>
Productive Public Works . . . . .	5,67,66,405
Irrigation and Navigation works—	
<i>Canals in abeyance or abandoned</i> . . . . .	9,20,112
<i>Canals under construction</i> . . . . .	83,43,776
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,60,32,293</b>

8. The following statement shows the total receipts, working expenses, and charges for interest, in respect of productive public works, for the year 1883-84, as compared with the previous five years :—

PARTICULARS.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1879-80.	1878-79.
	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>
Receipts from all sources	11,69,841	13,17,729	12,56,811	10,19,375	11,03,781	8,59,071
Working expenses (direct charges) . . . . .	(a) 10,69,394	11,50,028	10,43,134	9,93,448	9,21,763	8,05,610
Net revenue	1,00,447	1,67,701	2,13,677	25,927	1,82,018	53,461
Charge for interest	21,60,758	21,15,505	20,75,188	22,74,758	22,01,767	21,20,416
<b>DEFICIT</b>	<b>20,60,311</b>	<b>19,47,804</b>	<b>18,61,511</b>	<b>22,48,831</b>	<b>20,22,749</b>	<b>20,66,955</b>
Indirect charges debitable to revenue	40,974	43,426	60,700	57,280	53,966	44,529
<b>TOTAL DEFICIT</b>	<b>21,10,285</b>	<b>19,91,230</b>	<b>19,22,211</b>	<b>23,06,111</b>	<b>20,76,715</b>	<b>21,11,484</b>
Rate per cent. on capital outlay . . . . .	3.71	3.59	3.53	4.33	4.01	4.26

(a) Exclusive of Rs427 Expenditure in England on account of the houses acquired from the E. I. I. C. Co., vide A. G. Public Works Department, No. 691., dated 10th September 1884.

9. The accumulated charges of interest on the capital outlay in irrigation and navigation works not classed as productive, having, in accordance with the Government of India, Public Works Department, Circular No. IV P. W., dated 1st May 1884, been eliminated from the Administrative Accounts of the Irrigation Branch for the year 1883-84, prepared by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, are not shown in this note.

The amount of interest for Productive Public Works for the year under review is Rs 21,60,758. This is payable by the Local Government to the Imperial Treasury.

10. The following statement shows the particulars of the total accumulated debt on account of interest and unpaid working expenses amounting, up to the end of the year 1883-84, to Rs 1,48,10,401, inclusive of indirect charges debitable to revenue:—

PARTICULARS.	Productive Public Works.	IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.		TOTAL.
		Canals in abeyance or abandoned.	Canals under construction.	
	R	R	R	R.
Receipts from all sources . . . . .	84,88,841	...	1,76,17,952	2,61,06,793
Working expenses (direct charges) . . . . .	93,18,740*	...	61,72,196	1,57,90,936
Profit . . . . .	(—)8,29,899	...	1,11,45,756	1,03,15,857
Charges for interest . . . . .	2,44,99,229	...	...	2,44,99,229
Profit . . . . .	(—)2,53,29,128	...	1,11,45,756	(—)1,41,83,372
Indirect charges debitable to revenue . . . . .	4,89,452	...	1,37,577	6,27,029
Total profit to end of 1883-84 . . . . .	(—)2,58,16,580	...	1,10,08,179	(—)1,48,10,401
Rate per cent. on capital outlay . . . . .	(—)45.48	...	181.93	(—)22.74

\*Exclusive of Rs 427, as noted above.

The receipts and charges of the Circular and Eastern canals, according to the revenue account opened during the year under review, are included in the column "Canals under construction."

11. The total expenditure on Irrigation, Navigation, and Agricultural works during 1883-84 amounted to Rs 46,44,009 distributed as follows:—

	R	R
54. Productive Public Works—		
Capital account (Imperial) . . . . .	...	(a) 13,38,974
39. Productive Public Works—		
Revenue Account (Provincial) . . . . .	...	(b) 10,69,394
46. Irrigation and Navigation Works—		
Imperial . . . . .	(—)1,200	
Provincial . . . . .	9,90,646	
		9,89,446
Famine Relief Protective Works (Imperial) . . . . .	...	3,00,000
Agricultural Works—		
Imperial . . . . .	7,47,345	
Provincial . . . . .	1,87,170	
Contribution . . . . .	11,680	
		9,46,195
TOTAL . . . . .	...	46,44,009

(a) Exclusive of Rs 4,455 Expenditure in England.

(b) " " 427 " " as noted before.

12. The total receipts of the year amounted to R19,66,807, shown below :—

	R	R
XXVIII.—Productive Public Works—		
Revenue Account (Provincial) . . .		11,69,841
XXXIII.—Irrigation and Navigation Works—		
(Provincial) . . . . .		7,90,215
Agricultural Works—		
Imperial . . . . .	4,628	
Provincial . . . . .	2,123	
		6,751
TOTAL . . . . .		19,66,807

13. The following statement shows the areas irrigated and assessed, as compared with those of the five previous years :—

Year.	ORISSA CANALS.				MIDNAPORE CANAL.				SONE CANALS.				TOTAL.			
	Khureef.	Rubbee.	Perennial.	TOTAL.	Khureef.	Rubbee.	Perennial.	TOTAL.	Khureef.	Rubbee.	Perennial.	TOTAL.	Khureef.	Rubbee.	Perennial.	TOTAL.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1880	47,034	1,882	314	48,700	87,919	...	...	87,919	244,578	99,304	6,732	350,614	389,531	100,696	7,078	497,293
1881	128,330	4,700	398	133,428	101,939	...	...	101,939	142,550	15,969	15,275	173,824	173,824	20,969	15,073	408,791
1882	126,611	5,403	264	132,278	104,149	285	...	104,434	119,280	36,795	21,891	178,075	359,149	42,483	22,155	414,797
1883	112,171	4,877	173	117,221	103,862	...	...	103,862	134,298	59,290	23,127	297,025	359,241	55,167	23,390	438,798
1884	105,186	3,616	236	109,038	100,178	...	...	100,178	41,132	62,266	27,158	130,556	246,496	65,892	27,304	339,772
1885	105,500	5,517	233	111,250	58,700	124	...	58,731	99,904	77,480	19,624	197,018	264,071	83,071	19,857	366,999

### ORISSA CANALS.

14. The capital, interest, and revenue accounts of these canals are given below :—

#### I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
<b>DIRECT CHARGES.</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>
I.—Works . . . . .	5,06,004	1,47,39,424
II.—Establishment . . . . .	1,07,680	38,71,468
III.—Tools and plant . . . . .	62,067	18,78,756
IV.—Suspense accounts . . . . .	(—)31,387	1,47,012
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,44,314</b>	<b>2,06,36,660</b>
V.—Less receipts on capital account . . . . .	5,162	73,016
<b>NET TOTAL</b>	<b>6,39,152</b>	<b>2,05,63,644</b>
<b>INDIRECT CHARGES.</b>		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue . . . . .	...	32,363
Loss by exchange . . . . .	...	2,91,089
Leave and pension allowances . . . . .	15,068	4,38,130
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT CHARGES</b>	<b>15,068</b>	<b>7,64,582</b>

#### 2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	R
Interest charges to end of 1882-83 . . . . .	92,78,161
Ditto for 1883-84 . . . . .	8,09,762
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,00,87,923</b>

## 3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(ACTUALS).

	EXPENDITURE.			RECEIPTS.	
	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.		During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
	R	R		R	R
Works (extensions and improvements) . . .	...	7,644	Water-rates . . .	1,11,856	11,48,570
Repairs and maintenance . . .	1,89,617	29,20,779	Navigation . . .	1,10,152	6,84,790
Establishment . . .	91,713	10,58,792	Miscellaneous . . .	15,860	1,71,214
Tools and Plant . . .	11,292	1,26,954	Direct revenue realized in England . . .	...	38,686
Profit and loss . . .	...	640	Total receipts . . .	2,37,868	20,98,260
Refunds of Revenue . . .	68	2,820	Deficit . . .	54,822	18,79,917
Direct expenditure in England . . . (a) ...	...	6,518			
Total expenditure . . .	2,92,690	34,18,177	TOTAL . . .	2,92,690	34,18,177

(a) A sum of Rs 427 was paid in England on account of the houses acquired from the E. I. C. Co., during the year 1883-84 as advised in A. G., Public Works Department, No. 694, dated 16th September 1884.

15. The total debt, exclusive of indirect charges, on account of interest and unpaid working expenses was Rs,64,584 for the year under review, and Rs,1,14,67,840 up to date.

16. The expenditure and earnings for the year 1883-84 are given below :—

EXPENDITURE.		EARNINGS.	
	R		R
Repairs and maintenance . . .	1,89,564	Water-rates . . .	74,266
Establishment . . .	91,713	Navigation . . .	1,07,147
Tools and plant . . .	11,292	Miscellaneous . . .	15,860
Refunds of revenue and compensation . . .	121	Direct revenue realized in England . . .	...
Direct expenditure in England . . .	...	Total earnings . . .	1,97,213
		Deficit . . .	95,477
Total expenditure . . . (a) 2,92,690		TOTAL . . .	2,92,690

(a) Exclusive of Rs 427 as noted before.

17. The statement below shows the total lengths of canals and distributaries which were open at the close of the year, and the areas commanded and irrigated by each canal :—

NAME OF CANAL.	LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN.		Length of distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	AREAS UNDER IRRIGATION.	
	For irrigation and navigation.	For irrigation only.					1883-84.	1882-84.
	Miles.	Miles.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kondrapara . . .	29	...	299	129,431	101,110	87,000	56,093	17,840
Gobree . . .	15	...	...	27,251	21,280	...	1,308	322
Pattamondree . . .	...	47	...	65,000	51,250	...	12,094	5,453
Kondrapara Extension . . .	15	...	...	8,000	7,000	...	...	...
Talimush . . .	27	...	71	19,520	15,250	15,250	10,719	1,319
Machigong . . .	4	15	120	41,928	71,000	30,100	34,012	8,981
High Level, 1st range . . .	33	...	117	62,183	62,000	44,730	13,955	11,937
Ditto, 2nd . . .	12	...	...	...	120,000	...	290	321
Ditto, 3rd . . .	19	...	...	...	57,500	...	1,585	2,515
TOTAL . . .	104	62	6,394	359,103	507,000	182,080	133,028	48,760



The lengths of main canal are the same as those in operation at the close of the year preceding, but 13.75 miles of distributary were opened during the year. In addition to the areas regularly assessed 26,661 acres are reported to have been irrigated in an unauthorised manner. The very marked decrease in the irrigated area will be adverted to further on; here it may be noted, that the percentage of area leased to that commanded by distributaries has fallen from 63½ per cent. in 1882-83 to 22 per cent. in 1883-84.

18. The areas irrigated and the rainfall yearly for the last ten years are shown in the table following:—

YEAR.	Khareef.	Rubbee.	Perennial.	TOTAL.	Rainfall.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
1874-75 . . . . .	19,740	2,454	267	22,459	64.00*
1875-76 . . . . .	13,991	4,102	314	18,409	70.00*
1876-77 . . . . .	26,069	3,991	321	30,382	44.26*
1877-78 . . . . .	95,083	3,071	336	98,495	47.94*
1878-79 . . . . .	105,500	5,517	233	111,250	61.98*
1879-80 . . . . .	105,186	3,616	236	109,038	60.85*
1880-80 . . . . .	112,171	4,877	173	117,221	85.10*
1881-82 . . . . .	126,611	5,403	261	132,278	56.89†
1882-83 . . . . .	128,530	4,100	398	133,028	58.95†
1883-84 . . . . .	47,035	1,381	344	48,760	57.18†

\* Mean of observations in Cuttack and Maranghai.

† Ditto at 13 stations.

19. The whole of the five-years' leases expired in November 1882; and, as was anticipated, there was an inclination on the part of the ryots to see if better terms could not be obtained by delaying to renew them. This course was favoured by the rainfall in June and July (29½ inches) being sufficient for the needs of cultivation, and it was not until late in September and October that water was much required. Up to the 1st of October only 14,758 acres had been leased; so soon however as real need of water was generally felt, there was a rush to lease, and by the end of the season engagements for 47,595 acres had been entered into. There was also a large amount of unauthorised irrigation reported by the Superintending Engineer at 21,801 (a) acres, and shown in Statement VIII of the Deputy Superintendent's report as 26,661 acres. It is in years when there is an early cessation of the rains that water is of most value, and the incentive to misappropriate it strongest, especially as, should rain subsequently fall, evidence to substantiate the fact of irrigation is most difficult to procure.

A native association, the head-quarters of which is at Balasore, deputed an agent to visit the irrigated area, and to ascertain what grievances the cultivators suffered; an account of this gentleman's investigations has since been received and will be considered by the Commission which the Lieutenant-Governor has appointed to enquire into the administration of these canals. Meanwhile the area under lease has, up to the 1st of November 1884, reached 56,121 acres, and the circumstances of the year under review and that now current have been such that only lands which really needed canal-water to save their crops have been irrigated.

20. As regards the policy of keeping the drainage lines of the country open, which is specially alluded to in the Commissioners' report, expenditure on such improvements adds nothing directly to the canal revenue, and they were undertaken mainly in consequence of representations made by every civil officer who has been concerned with canal management previous to Mr. Larminie. It is possible that in some seasons a small percentage of lands immediately adjacent to the natural drainage lines of the country would be more

(a) It has since been reported that the Deputy Superintendent's figures are correct.

productive, if no special provision for drainage was made; in years of heavy rainfall this, however, is not the case, and the greater part of the country always benefits.

The matter will be thoroughly discussed with the Superintending Engineer and civil officers in December, so that any real remediable causes of complaint may be removed. If it was a question of policy of keeping the drainage channels open when it is for the benefit of the cultivators, generally, to have them closed, there could be no doubt in the matter; but the real point is that the interests of the large majority of the cultivators would always suffer by the closing of these channels, and that the injury, where there is any, can only affect an exceedingly small minority.

The impolicy of allowing the natural drainage channels of the country to be blocked up has been very forcibly brought to notice in almost every district of Bengal by this Department being called on to undertake remedial measures so soon as the consequences of the stoppage become fully apparent.

21. The total demand for the year on account of revenue recoverable by the Deputy Superintendent, including arrears of previous years, was R1,94,071; of this amount, R1,24,161 was realised, R8,763 remitted or written off as irrecoverable, and R61,147 remained due at the end of the year, of which R52,203 is the balance due on account of water-rates, and the remainder under the head "Miscellaneous."

The Deputy Superintendent remarks that the visit of the agent of the Orissa Association produced a general impression that the current year's water-rates would be reduced, and that the reduction would have retrospective effect. This impression had the effect of inducing the cultivators to postpone payment as long as possible, and rendered the process of recovery slow and tedious. The number of certificates filed under Act VII of 1880 during the year was only about one-fourth of those issued in 1882-83, but a large number of objections were disposed of under the Certificate Act, which are apparently referred to in paragraph 6 of the Commissioner's report, the full meaning of which is not quite clear.

Objections to the correctness of the assessment should be decided under the Irrigation Act under section 91 of which the Commissioner is vested with revisional jurisdiction. The proper procedure is laid down in Revenue Department letter No. 2779—1054L. R., of date the 9th December 1882, from which the following extract descriptive of the procedure prevailing in the districts watered by the Sone canals is taken:—

"On application to the canal authorities a ryot obtains a license to irrigate. The irrigated land is afterwards measured, and a *khatyan*, or statement of demand, is made out in the canal officer's *sharista*. One copy of this *khatyan* is sent to the Collector; another is served on the ryot by the canal authorities. Any objection on the part of the ryot is heard by the canal officer, from whose decision an appeal lies to the Collector under Section 91 of Act III of 1876, the Collector's order being final. So far the canal officer, whose chief duties are those of assessment, assists the collecting staff. If the ryot makes no objection under Act III, or if having objected, his objection is overruled, the canal officer's functions cease, and the process of realization begins. A notice of demand is issued by the Collector, and the usual procedure under the Public Demands Recovery Act is followed; shortened, however, by the fact that the ryots' objections having already been determined under Act III, 1876, cannot be revived under the Certificate Act. This method of deciding objections under Act III, if introduced into Orissa, would obviate all necessity for enquiries under the Public Demands Recovery Act, and would render it unnecessary to vest the Canal Superintendent with the power of a Deputy Collector."

The recovery of demands for water-rates under the Certificate Act, regarding which there have been some complaints, is one of the points which has been referred to the Commission, alluded to in paragraph 19.

22. Owing to the small area of land leased, the duty of the water utilized is considerably less than in previous years. The usual table is given below, but

the results are vitiated by the large amount of unauthorized irrigation which is not taken credit for:—

NAME OF CANAL.	Effective average discharge in cubic feet.	Total for each main canal.	Area of kharif leased.	Total area for each main canal, including branches.	Average duty of each cubic foot of water.	Average duty of water for each main canal, including branches.
	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kendrapara . .	151	..	17,060	...	112.98	...
Patamoondoe . .	83	...	5,436	...	164.73	...
Gobree . .	29	213	392	22,888	13.52	107.45
High Level, 1st range . .	177	177	11,915	11,915	67.31	67.31
Taldundah . .	29	...	1,054	...	36.34	...
Machgong . .	74	103	8,636	9,690	116.70	94.07
TOTAL . .	493	493	44,493	44,493	90.25	90.25

Water escaping is not included in the above discharges, and a better calculation would probably be to take the total discharges of the Kendrapara High Level and Taldundah canals (the other canals are branches) and to include in the area under irrigation the 26,861 acres irrigated without authority; calculated in this way the duty becomes  $\frac{71154}{721} = 98.28$  acres per cubic foot.

23. The usual crop experiments were carried out during the year and details giving the results will be found in paragraphs 34 to 36 of the Superintending Engineer's report; the difference in favour of irrigation is more considerable than in 1882-83, and the produce of irrigated lands is valued at an average of R1.16 per acre in the Mahanuddy Division and R4.75 per acre in the Brahmini-Byturnee Division, above that from lands not irrigated.

24. The revenue credited during the year under the head "Navigation" amounted to R1,10,152. Of this sum, R61,602 was received from tolls on boats, and R48,550 was earned by the transport service.

The receipts since 1874-75 under this head are given below:—

	Tolls.	Transport service.	Total.
	R	R	R
1874-75 . . . . .	21,412	Nil	21,412
1875-76 . . . . .	16,377	"	16,377
1876-77 . . . . .	22,881	"	22,881
1877-78 . . . . .	33,844	"	33,844
1878-79 . . . . .	57,042	"	57,042
1879-80 . . . . .	62,889	35,686	98,575
1880-81 . . . . .	41,297	30,105	71,402
1881-82 . . . . .	53,219	29,987	83,206
1882-83 . . . . .	66,736	41,737	1,08,473
1883-84 . . . . .	61,602	48,550	1,10,152

25. The length of navigable canals open (164½ miles) has remained the same as in the previous year, whilst there has been a decrease of R5,134 in the amount of tolls. This diminution is not, however, due to any falling off in the traffic, which it will be presently shown has slightly increased, but to a material reduction in the rate of tolls levied, which took effect from the 1st of December 1883. Up to that date a surcharge of quarter of a pie per head per mile was made on all passengers carried, and the rate of tolls during the eight dry months from November to June was double of that levied during the rest of the year. From the date mentioned the surcharge was abolished, and the lower rate only charged throughout the year.

The earnings of the year under this head were R1,07,147, compared with R1,10,129 in 1882-83.

26. Particulars regarding the tollage assessed compared with the previous year's results will be found in the table below :—

NAME OF CANAL.	Miles open.	Tollage.		Number of boats.		Tonnage.		Value of cargo.		Tollage per mile of canal.	
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
		R	R	No.	No.	Tons.	Tons.	R	R	R	R
Taldundah	27	3,903	2,837	1,935	1,302	33,102	20,510	1,54,318	67,235	125.87	91.51
Maehgong	4										
Kendrapara	39										
Ditto Extension	15	54,363	44,224	7,433	3,387	79,284	84,744	35,29,270	38,25,850	788.42	640.92
Gobree	15	6,766	6,727	2,552	3,302	14,457	18,066	5,58,835	6,52,400	205.03	203.84
High Level, 1st range	33										
Ditto 2nd "	12										
Ditto 3rd "	19	1,170	943	387	594	4,022	4,642	14,960	44,000	61.58	49.68
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>69,559</b>	<b>53,531</b>	<b>13,425</b>	<b>15,507</b>	<b>1,42,069</b>	<b>1,45,685</b>	<b>43,98,758</b>	<b>47,59,635</b>	<b>422.65</b>	<b>355.81</b>

27. From the statement following it will be seen that as regards private traffic there has been an increase under all heads except that of tollage, in which there has been a decrease consequent on the reduction in rate previously mentioned :—

SUB-HEAD.	Government traffic.	Private traffic.	Total traffic.
Tollage . . . . . Rs.	—785	—10,243	—11,028
Number of boats . . . . . No.	—340	+ 2,422	+ 2,082
Tonnage . . . . . Tons.	—6,262	+ 9,854	+ 3,592
Value of cargo . . . . . Rs.	—45,301	+ 4,06,198	+ 3,60,897
Tollage per mile of canal . . . . . Rs.	—4.78	62.27	—67.05

The total decrease of tollage has amounted to 15.85 per cent. during the year, of which 14.72 per cent. is due to the private traffic upon the canals.

28. Classified according to the description of goods carried, the private traffic is shown in table following :—

	TONNAGE.			
	1882-83.	1883-83.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food . . . . .	39,094	48,703	9,609	...
Stimulants . . . . .	23	29	6	...
Clothing . . . . .	13	5	...	8
Staples of manufacture . . . . .	1,950	2,803	853	...
Fuel . . . . .	484	1,003	569	...
Building materials . . . . .	3,289	3,357	68	...
Cooking utensils . . . . .	89	177	88	...
Miscellaneous . . . . .	9,252	9,573	326	...
Passengers . . . . .	16,558	10,575	...	5,983
Empty boats . . . . .	15,791	19,413	3,622	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>86,493</b>	<b>95,643</b>	<b>15,141</b>	<b>5,991</b>
<b>Increase</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>9,150</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>

The increased traffic has been mainly in goods coming under the heads of "articles of food" and "staples of manufacture," and has been general through-

out the canal system, omitting the Taldundah and Machgong canals. The reduction of tolls amounts to 43 per cent. on that previously charged and it is feared that it will be some years before the increased traffic will be sufficient to allow of the former earnings being again reached.

The present rate of toll is equivalent to a charge of 7·11 pie per 100 mds. per mile, calculated on the displacement caused by the boat.

29. The cost of the establishment employed to work the locks was Rs. 603 against Rs. 329 expended under that head in 1882-83. In the accounts a sum of Rs. 6,078, properly debitable to the transport service, is shown under the head "Navigation," which includes both the lock establishment and the permanent staff of the transport service.

30. The total receipts, as credited in the accounts, from the Government transport service amounted to Rs. 48,550, or Rs. 6,813 more than in the preceding year; whilst the working expenses, inclusive of the cost of the permanent establishment, aggregated Rs. 29,883, leaving a profit of Rs. 18,667 against Rs. 3,267 realized in 1882-83. The profit was almost entirely due to the Cuttack-Chandbally line, as the steamer *Pioneer* employed between Cuttack and Bhudruk did little more than cover her working expenses, though no tolls were charged. Details regarding the traffic are given in the table below:—

	TRAFFIC, 1882-83.									TRAFFIC, 1883-84.								
	Kendrapara and Taldundah Canals.			High Level Canal.			TOTAL.			Kendrapara and Taldundah Canals.			High Level Canal.			TOTAL.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total earnings.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total earnings.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total earnings.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total earnings.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total earnings.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total earnings.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
April.	1,116	...	2,763	145	264	101	1,261	264	2,864	1,622	...	3,261	447	1,270	505	2,069	1,270	3,766
May.	1,303	...	3,194	...	...	...	1,963	...	3,194	...	...	...	47	144	391	222	144	269
June.	1,915	...	2,161	328	359	174	1,639	359	3,005	2,885	1,152	4,162	1,093	940	1,163	3,978	2,092	5,345
July.	1,304	...	3,175	174	261	86	1,540	261	3,261	1,857	1,335	3,199	421	511	471	2,273	1,846	3,670
August.	1,933	...	2,810	246	328	170	2,181	328	2,980	1,743	...	2,794	686	1,740	922	2,370	1,740	3,846
September.	1,970	...	3,216	206	231	123	2,176	231	3,339	2,725	...	4,983	777	1,107	837	3,502	1,107	5,800
October.	2,323	1,801	5,095	210	244	129	2,533	1,545	5,134	2,936	...	3,625	656	827	635	2,692	827	4,260
November.	1,366	...	4,778	194	358	127	2,190	358	4,905	2,564	2,963	4,817	761	1,108	755	3,925	4,071	5,572
December.	1,924	1,320	3,943	264	200	207	2,192	1,520	4,152	2,328	2,126	4,426	770	1,057	750	3,698	3,188	5,185
January.	1,471	803	3,507	402	569	445	1,873	1,372	3,952	2,063	418	3,796	756	1,085	712	2,849	1,503	4,508
February.	1,945	642	3,703	657	1,450	748	2,602	2,098	4,451	2,489	1,961	4,376	1,037	2,648	1,200	3,226	4,509	5,585
March.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL.	19,326	4,075	88,860	2,821	4,210	2,310	22,149	8,285	40,570	22,822	9,953	40,390	7,507	12,836	8,217	30,419	22,691	48,616

31. Government has for some time past been desirous of leaving the transport service to private enterprise; and it has only been kept up so long, as a state undertaking, in the absence of competition providing for the public wants by private companies.

Since the close of the year the steamer *Aurora* has been withdrawn from the Cuttack-Chandbally line, a private firm having taken up the work. It is understood that a large company interested in the coasting trade are building steamers with the view of extending their operations to Cuttack.

32. The miscellaneous revenue realized during 1883-84 amounted to Rs. 15,860 against Rs. 31,212, the receipts of the previous year. Of this sum Rs. 14,483 was, however, the proceeds of leasehold property in England belonging to the late East India Irrigation and Canal Company, so that in reality there was a falling off in this branch of revenue of Rs. 869 only.



The various sub-heads on account of which money was received are shown in the table following, which also gives the corresponding figures for 1882-83:—

SOURCE OF REVENUE.	YEAR IN WHICH RECEIVED.		DIFFERENCE.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	R	R
Plantations . . . . .	776	811	35	...
Rent of lands . . . . .	3,655	4,650	995	...
Canal produce . . . . .	597	382	...	215
Rent of buildings . . . . .	2,584	2,832	248	...
Fines and refunds . . . . .	170	...	...	170
Sales of tools, &c. . . . .	...	59	59	...
Fisheries . . . . .	551	479	...	72
Sales of water . . . . .	6	37	31	...
English leasehold property . . . . .	14,483	...	...	14,483
Miscellaneous . . . . .	8,390	6,610	...	1,780
TOTAL . . . . .	31,212	15,869	1,363	16,720
DECREASE . . . . .	...	...	...	15,352

33. The receipts under the three heads—water-rates, navigation, and miscellaneous—for the last ten years are shown below:—

YEAR.	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R
1874-75 . . . . .	20,382	21,412	6,691	48,485
1875-76 . . . . .	20,330	16,377	8,783	45,490
1876-77 . . . . .	40,378	22,881	11,298	74,557
1877-78 . . . . .	1,17,818	33,844	9,445	1,61,107
1878-79 . . . . .	1,16,416	57,042	16,484	1,89,942
1879-80 . . . . .	1,57,747	95,075	23,365	2,79,187
1880-81 . . . . .	1,78,047	71,402	20,329	2,69,778
1881-82 . . . . .	1,24,290	83,206	15,655	2,23,151
1882-83 . . . . .	1,80,325	1,08,473	31,212	3,20,010
1883-84 . . . . .	1,11,856	1,10,152	15,860	2,37,868

34. The working expenses for the same years is given in the table following:—

PARTICULARS.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1.—Maintenance.										
Works . . . . .	1,17,547	1,36,856	1,40,494	1,37,044	1,47,113	2,53,748	1,99,554	2,17,753	2,22,431	1,89,564
Establishment, including direction and accounts . . . . .	20,100	33,501	31,639	32,509	39,073	51,918	45,896	50,108	51,160	43,600
Tools and plant . . . . .	18,070	5,823	11,688	8,234	17,238	8,369	12,266	13,348	14,923	11,292
Compensation . . . . .	...	...	...	41	623	512	777	414	885	68
Refunds of revenue . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direct expenditure in England . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	1,265	1,262	1,990	2,061	...
TOTAL MAINTENANCE . . . . .	1,55,717	1,76,180	1,83,821	1,77,828	2,04,047	3,29,832	2,59,765	2,93,553	2,90,900	2,44,577
2.—Revenue management.										
Irrigation establishment . . . . .	35,016	25,785	25,005	32,232	27,598	38,794	38,612	37,022	37,002	33,432
Navigation . . . . .	5,694	5,653	5,835	6,012	7,445	8,153	7,501	8,985	13,578	14,681
TOTAL REVENUE MANAGEMENT . . . . .	40,710	31,438	30,840	38,244	35,043	46,947	46,113	45,107	50,580	48,113
TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES . . . . .	1,96,427	2,07,618	2,14,661	2,16,072	2,39,090	3,76,779	3,06,068	3,38,660	3,41,540	(a) 2,92,690

(a) Exclusive of Rs427 paid in England.

In addition, R12,840 has been debited to the project on account of indirect charges, so that for the year there has been a loss of R67,662 against R35,271 in 1882-83.

35. In 1882-83 there was, compared with 1881-82, a reduction in the maintenance charge of R7,449, and there has been a further decrease of R22,972 in the expenditure under this head during the year under review. The table below gives the details by main heads of works:—

HEAD.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	R	R	R	R
Head works . . . . .	73,094	49,949	...	23,145
Main canals . . . . .	65,841	86,525	684	...
Distributaries . . . . .	26,554	25,799	...	755
Drainage . . . . .	3,721	3,965	244	...
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,89,210</b>	<b>1,66,238</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>23,000</b>
<b>DECREASE</b> . . . . .	<b>...</b>	<b>22,972</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>22,972</b>

36. The head works suffered less damage than usual, the total expenditure on the seven weirs and works connected therewith having been R49,949 against R73,094, the cost of maintenance in 1882-83. Their total length being 18,474 feet, the rate per foot run has fallen from R3.95 to R2.70. On the main canals there has been a slight increase in the cost of maintenance. The table below shows the cost for each canal separately:—

NAME OF CANAL.	1882-83.		1883-84.		Average cost per mile.	
	Miles.	Cost.	Miles.	Cost.	1882-83.	1883-84.
		R		R	R	R
Kendrapara . . . . .	39	23,346	39	26,823	599	688
Pattamoondoo . . . . .	47	8,439	47	6,100	179	131
Gobree . . . . .	15	5,222	15	6,025	348	402
Kendrapara Extension . . . . .	15	2,136	15	2,795	142	186
High Level, 1st range . . . . .	33	18,128	33	18,206	549	552
Ditto 2nd " . . . . .	12½	3,122	12½	3,577	274	286
Ditto 3rd " . . . . .	19	3,619	19	6,981	190	367
Taldundah . . . . .	27	14,208	27	10,652	526	394
Machgong . . . . .	19	7,321	19	5,306	385	279
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>226½</b>	<b>95,841</b>	<b>226½</b>	<b>86,525</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>382</b>
<b>INCREASE</b> . . . . .	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>3</b>

37. The expenditure on maintaining the 639½ miles of distributaries in operation amounted to R25,799, being at the rate of R42 per mile against R40, the rate for the previous year. A further sum of R3,965 was expended on drainage channels and on 79½ miles of embankment, the repairs of which are debitable to the revenue account of the canals.

## MIDNAPORE CANAL.

38. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts are given below:—

## 1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

PARTICULARS.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
<b>DIRECT CHARGES.</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>
I.—Works . . . . .	14,670	53,19,256
II.—Establishment . . . . .	2,562	10,19,383
III.—Tools and plant . . . . .	93,773	8,30,157
IV.—Suspense account . . . . .	65,005	89,552
<b>TOTAL OUTLAY</b> . . . . .	1,76,010	81,58,318
	1,938	30,177
V.—Less receipts on capital account . . . . .		
<b>NET TOTAL</b> . . . . .	1,74,072	81,28,171
<b>INDIRECT CHARGES.</b>		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue . . . . .	6	14
Loss by exchange . . . . .	11,960	79,728
Leave and pension allowances . . . . .	359	1,93,153
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	12,325	2,62,895

## 2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	<b>R</b>
Interest charges to end of 1882-83 . . . . .	37,61,784
Ditto for 1883-84 . . . . .	3,21,845
<b>TOTAL TO END OF 1883-84</b> . . . . .	<u>40,83,629</u>

## 3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS).

	EXPENDITURE.			RECEIPTS.	
	During 1883-84	To end of 1883-84.		During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
<b>I.—Works and Repairs.</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>
Works (extensions and improvements) . . . . .	...	40,655	Water-rates . . . . .	1,31,000	10,26,971
Maintenance and repairs . . . . .	1,27,646	13,55,884	Navigation . . . . .	1,20,580	10,29,082
Establishment, including direction and accounts . . . . .	29,342	3,09,253	Miscellaneous . . . . .	12,996	1,18,293
Tools and plant . . . . .	31,229	1,68,134			
<b>Total works and repairs</b> . . . . .	1,88,199	18,73,926			
<b>I (a).—Compensation</b> . . . . .	30	30			
<b>II.—Revenue management.</b>					
Irrigation establishment . . . . .	19,862	2,40,770			
Navigation establishment . . . . .	7,511	96,635			
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	27,373	3,37,405			
<b>III.—Refunds of Revenue.</b>	44	61			
<b>Total working expenses</b> . . . . .	2,15,646	22,11,422			
<b>Profit</b> . . . . .	48,930	(—)37,076			
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	2,64,576	21,74,346	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	2,64,576	21,74,346

39. The revenue account calculated on the earnings of the year is shown below :—

EXPENDITURE.	Amount.	EARNINGS.	Amount.
<i>I.—Works and Repairs.</i>	<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>
Works (extensions and improvements)	...	Water-rates . . . . .	1,46,941
Maintenance and repairs . . . . .	1,27,658	Navigation . . . . .	1,20,148
Establishment, including direction and accounts . . . . .	29,342	Miscellaneous . . . . .	14,465
Tools and plant . . . . .	31,229		
<b>TOTAL WORKS AND REPAIRS . . . . .</b>	<b>1,88,229</b>		
<i>II.—Revenue management.</i>			
Irrigation establishment . . . . .	19,862		
Navigation do. . . . .	7,511		
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>27,373</b>		
<i>III.—Refunds of Revenue.</i>	<b>44</b>		
Total working expenses . . . . .	2,15,646		
Profit . . . . .	65,908		
<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>2,81,554</b>	<b>TOTAL . . . . .</b>	<b>2,81,554</b>

40. The usual table giving the areas irrigated during 1883-84 and year preceding is given below :—

PARTICULARS.	Total as provided for in the revised estimate.	MIDNAPORE WEIR, RANGES NOS. IV AND V.		PANCHCOORAH WEIR, RANGE No. III.		TIDAL REACHES, RANGES NOS. I AND II.		TOTAL.		REMARKS.
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	
Length of distributaries and branch canals . . . . .	309.12 miles	228.74	224.38	35.25	34.25	18.00	18.00	281.99	277.63	*Superintending Engineer's figures shown by the Deputy Superintendent as 101,938 acres.
Area commanded . . . . .	125,000 acres	100,000	100,000	21,000	23,000	2,000	2,000	125,000	125,000	
Area irrigated . . . . .	Acres	88,573	86,805	12,139	10,721	905	393	101,637	97,919	
Percentage of area irrigated on area commanded . . . . .	...	88.57	86.80	52.86	45.80	46.25	19.6	81.30	78.33	

There has, it will be noticed, been, compared with the preceding year, a decrease in the irrigated area of 3,718 acres.

41. The rainfall for the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 is shown in the table below, in which the average fall is also noted :—

STATION.	Rainfall, 1883-84.	Rainfall, 1882-83.	REMARKS.
Midnapore . . . . .	43.61	66.04	Average of 15 previous years, 55.24.
Panchcoorah . . . . .	51.92	51.59	Average of 14 previous years, 51.00.
Contai . . . . .	60.31	61.01	

42. The season was peculiar, there were copious falls of rain during the months of July and August and in the early part of September, and it was not until about the 20th of that month that there was any pressing demand for canal water. From that time to the end of the season it became a question of

the ability of the canal to supply water, which was eagerly clamoured for every where. New leases had to be refused, and the efforts of the establishment were directed to making the most of the water supply available; eventually the cultivators got quite out of hand and police constables were placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer to assist in maintaining some kind of order. The area watered may, perhaps, be looked on as the most the canal is capable of irrigating in seasons, when late in the year there is a sudden rush for water for lands, the irrigation of which has been postponed until the last moment. The Deputy Revenue Superintendent has been vested with the powers of a Magistrate, so as to admit of his dealing more promptly with the cases of the misappropriation of canal water. It is possible that some good may result from the measure, but when the crops are in danger of dying, the ordinary ryot will incur almost any risk to save them. Unfortunately water taken in defiance of authority is wasted as well as utilized, with the result that crops, which might be preserved if the water was carefully and economically used, perish.

It has several times been proposed, as the areas regularly leased have the first right to the water-supply available, not to grant permits after a fixed date, say the 1st of July, but this plan has the demerit of forcing the cultivators who have not made applications to use water without authority, if at all, and consequently to remove all restraints on the way it is applied. A considerable concession in the matter of water-rates is made to persons who lease for five years, and under present circumstances this appears to be the only method in which pressure can be brought on the ryots to irrigate their lands before the crops are in actual danger. The Superintending Engineer observes that—

“The lesson to be learnt from the experience of the season under report appears to be that the cultivators must be advised to complete their watering early and arrange to have their fields well filled before the end of September, and they must be made to understand that in October the supply is liable to fail, and water can only be given after long intervals in such cases. Unless timely precautions are taken to secure the fields before October, we cannot be responsible for subsequent failure of supply, and the remedy is entirely in their hands.”

43. The duty of the water used, calculated on the average daily discharge for the whole irrigation season, was 208 acres per cubic foot per second for the area commanded by the Midnapore weir, and 81 acres for the area commanded by the Panchcoorah weir. In 1882-83 the respective duties similarly calculated were 144 and 85 acres per cubic foot.

44. The Superintending Engineer, at page 11 of his report, has given an interesting account of the irrigation from No. 4 or the Authra distributary, which commands 28,528 acres, and was designed to discharge 211 cubic feet per second.

The following summary is taken from the Superintending Engineer's report:—

“The total area irrigated was only 22,195 acres. The total area leased was 23,980 acres.

The total of the daily discharges for the season was 10,086 cubic feet per second, and the total of the areas irrigated amounted to 55,359 acres.

Each acre, therefore, received on the average  $\frac{55359}{22195} = 2\frac{1}{2}$  waterings of 4·8 inches in depth for this season.

The average daily discharge for the season was  $\frac{10086}{161} = 62$  cubic feet per second, which gives a duty of 358 acres per cubic foot of discharge.

The progress of the irrigation month by month may be thus stated:—

TO END OF MONTH.	Areas leased.	AREAS IRRIGATED IN ACRES.					Total discharge of month.	Average daily discharge.	Duty per cubic foot.
		First Watering.	Second Watering.	Third Watering.	Fourth Watering.	Total.			
							Cubic feet per second.	Cubic feet per second.	Acres.
August . . .	18,977	18,530	2,325	...	...	21,055	2,014	104	114
September . . .	18,825	500	8,811	2,588	...	11,905	2,661	95	171
October . . .	21,189	2,942	6,485	6,829	26	16,282	769	22	279
November . . .	23,980	217	1,567	1,352	2,981	6,107	...	...	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	...	22,195	19,388	10,769	3,007	55,359	...	...	...



45. The results show how dependent this system of canals is on assistance from rainfall. As pointed out by Colonel Gulliver, when the Sone Canal distributaries were being designed, it was never intended that the water supply of a distributary should suffice to irrigate the area commanded independent of rainfall, in all years some assistance is certain, and the duty of the water is to secure a full crop by supplementing the natural irrigation so obtained with water from the river. The duty obtained must consequently vary, and will be the greatest in those years in which there is a moderate rainfall only, combined with a demand for water in excess of the fall.

46. The arrears at the commencement of the year under the head water-rates amounted to Rs. 1,42,476, the current demand was Rs. 1,47,992, making a total of Rs. 2,90,468. Of this sum, Rs. 1,31,000 was collected, Rs. 14,777 remitted, and Rs. 1,44,691 remained as the balance unrealized on the 1st of April 1884. In addition, Rs. 12,228 were credited as miscellaneous revenue. The demand and recoveries for five years are shown in table below, which includes miscellaneous revenue collected by civil officers :—

YEAR.	Amounts earned as water-rates during the year.	Total demand under all heads.	Cash received under all heads.	Remission.	TOTAL.	Balance.	Cost of collection.	Percentage of cost on total demand.	Percentage of cost on recoveries.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R		
1879-80	1,51,587	1,99,854	1,41,632	638	1,42,270	57,584	15,015	7.51	10.60
1880-81	1,55,730	2,31,116	1,22,480	6,823	1,29,312	1,01,804	14,650	6.33	11.96
1881-82	1,56,500	2,71,001	1,28,529	3,668	1,32,197	1,38,804	17,172	6.33	13.36
1882-83	1,55,240	3,04,480	1,13,150	42,536	1,55,686	1,38,800	18,683	6.13	16.51
1883-84	1,46,041	3,10,573	1,43,228	14,934	1,58,162	1,62,411	18,587	5.98	12.97

47. It is satisfactory to note that out of the Rs. 1,43,228 realized during the year by the Deputy Superintendent, Rs. 1,12,182 was paid in voluntarily, and Rs. 31,046 only recovered after legal proceedings had been commenced. A commencement has been made in enlisting the co-operation of the leading ryots in the matter by appointing them as headmen and remunerating them by a small commission. The Collector has been given the widest discretion in the matter, subject to a maximum charge of half-an-anna in the rupee on the total amounts realized during the year, and it is hoped that this system will gradually spread.

The amount collected as water-rates is in excess of any year to date, but it is not satisfactory to find that the arrear balance is constantly increasing. The matter is now having the attention of the Collector, and it is hoped that when once the irrecoverable balances of former years have been ascertained and remitted, the improvements which have been lately effected in the organization of the revenue establishment will bear fruits, and future years show a marked decline in these balances. The Commissioner states that—

“The tehsildars’ offices are reported to be in order, and when the kalyat registers are completed, and they are reported to be all but complete, there is hardly any information which will not be available at a moment’s notice. Much, however, will depend on the amount of intelligent supervision exercised by the Deputy Superintendent over the proceedings of the tehsildars, and I hope Mr. Ghose will continue to show the zeal which characterized his administration during the year under report.”

This testimony is valuable as showing that a vigorous effort to correct previous deficiencies is being made, and as pointing out how much the work depends on the energy and industry of the responsible officers.

48. The new rules under Act III (B.C.) of 1876, which were adverted to in paragraph 41 of last year’s report, were under discussion throughout the year, but have been passed since its close; they are reprinted as an appendix to this report. They were very fully considered, and it is thought that they will help towards reducing the number of disputes and facilitate the work in various ways.

49. The usual crop experiments were carried out in 1,075 places, the results being very favourable to the irrigated crops, the produce of which was on an average 15·54 maunds more paddy and 20·42 maunds more straw per acre than those grown on unirrigated lands. The Commissioner remarks on this large difference, which he states is not explained either by the Executive Engineer or the Deputy Revenue Superintendent. There was, however, little or no rain during the month of October, and it is notorious that the crops which did not receive water suffered severely; this is probably a sufficient reason for the exceptionally great differences between the yield of paddy from irrigated and unirrigated lands. The experiments were conducted in the manner usual since 1873, and have frequently, notably in 1876 and 1881, showed little or no difference in favour of irrigation.

50. The total income credited during the year under the head "Navigation" amounted to R1,20,580, of which R1,08,931 was received from tolls on boats, R11,649, being the amount paid by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company, "Limited," as hire of steamers and compounded tolls.

51. The following tables which embrace ten years give some particulars regarding the traffic :—

CANAL TRAFFIC.

DESCRIPTION.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Mills opened at end of year . No.	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	48
Toll collections R	44,588	51,810	67,651	1,06,917	77,340	91,861	77,142	98,060	1,06,137	1,08,931
Rate of Tolls per rith	935	1,079	1,400	2,227	1,611	1,913	1,607	2,043	2,211	2,260
Boats including empties . No.	29,967	36,433	41,972	52,251	46,224	52,044	45,461	51,408	52,554	52,069
Measurement of tonnage of boats, including empties . Tons.	163,000	189,380	229,913	360,968	290,498	320,927	292,452	332,325	300,973	382,979
Passengers carried . No.	...	145,447	131,071	126,013	128,096	180,204	166,238	202,029	181,251	170,745
Estimated value of cargo . R	1,18,23,305	1,22,07,912	1,13,26,866	1,71,09,384	1,50,51,350	1,50,41,496	1,43,15,668	1,47,79,798	1,69,43,082	1,79,53,406

CLASSIFICATION OF TRAFFIC.

CLASS OF GOODS.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food	61,407	69,425	114,336	201,226	168,339	118,440	98,943	137,137	177,235	189,185
Stimulants	4,827	8,228	10,819	18,199	14,765	16,015	14,896	13,639	4,635	4,371
Clothing	7,055	6,558	5,901	8,803	8,970	10,223	10,290	10,325	3,453	2,905
Staples of manufacture	14,760	20,172	19,999	19,104	24,042	28,080	21,023	24,814	11,384	24,083
Building materials	7,240	11,140	18,039	19,323	28,268	36,325	29,852	32,315	27,563	17,163
Fuel	5,606	4,707	6,142	8,902	11,558	10,643	13,428	14,534	13,468	5,306
Cooking utensils	1,768	2,135	2,782	3,677	4,633	5,021	4,376	4,546	5,452	...
Miscellaneous	65,290	67,021	67,572	79,313	79,518	94,737	89,295	94,978	117,647	112,117

52. The first reach of the Midnapore canal and the Narainghur navigable distributary were closed for silt clearance from the 14th of February to the 6th of March. The Baramullah and Goalsumah locks were closed from the 25th February to the 7th of March, and from the 15th to the 25th of that month to allow of the valves being repaired, thus interrupting the through traffic. A set of diving apparatus have been procured, and it is hoped that small repairs will in future be carried out without closing the canal. A project for supplying the Ooloberiah reach with water from the Eden canal is under consideration, and, if carried out, may perhaps admit of all silt clearance being effected by dredgers. At present this cannot be done.

53. The steamer service between Calcutta and Midnapore, formerly worked by Government, was in the hands of a private company, and the Superintending Engineer states that it has given general satisfaction, any suggestions towards securing the safety of the passengers being willingly adopted. There were two lines of steamers belonging to different owners plying on the canal, and it is noted that nine steamers and flats are being built for the service.

54. The table below shows the number of passengers and weight of goods carried monthly by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company, "Limited," to whom the steamers belonging to Government have been hired :—

MONTHS.	PASSENGERS.				Goods.	
	First Class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total number.	Mds.	Srs.
1883.						
April . . . . .	26	99	11,420½	11,545½	347	13½
May . . . . .	17	162½	10,331½	10,511	297	11½
June . . . . .	13	241	11,167½	11,421½	319	5
July . . . . .	32	254	11,255	11,541	329	14
August . . . . .	25½	275	11,005	11,305½	198	4
September . . . . .	17	232	10,337½	10,586½	280	3½
October . . . . .	24	398	10,572	10,994	227	14
November . . . . .	19	255	10,193	10,467	472	37
December . . . . .	69	441½	10,142	10,652½	392	31½
1884.						
January . . . . .	78	545½	11,553	12,176½	200	20
February . . . . .	61½	560	15,114	15,735½	161	34½
March . . . . .	86	519	23,856	24,461	352	32½
TOTAL NUMBER . . . . .	471	3,982½	146,947	151,400½	3,582	21
TOTAL FOR 1882-83 . . . . .	441	1,507	145,841	14,778	374	5½

55. Generally there has been a slight increase in the traffic on the Midnapore canal during the year, resulting in the tolls received being R2,990 in excess of the previous year's receipts, notwithstanding a slight reduction in the tolls levied the surcharge of quarter pie per head per mile formerly levied on passengers having been abolished from the 1st December 1883.

56. The realizations under the head "miscellaneous" amounted to R12,996, of which R768 was received by the Executive Engineer, and the balance collected by the Deputy Revenue Superintendent.

57. The following tables show the receipts on revenue account and working expenses for the last ten years :—

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

YEAR.	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	R	R	R	R
1874-75 . . . . .	67,015	44,886	4,316	1,16,217
1875-76 . . . . .	52,791	51,810	6,508	1,11,109
1876-77 . . . . .	61,460	67,651	7,876	1,36,987
1877-78 . . . . .	53,183	1,06,917	9,693	1,70,093
1878-79 . . . . .	85,014	77,340	8,356	1,70,710
1879-80 . . . . .	1,30,140	1,05,518	11,567	2,47,225
1880-81 . . . . .	1,12,960	93,099	10,407	2,16,466
1881-82 . . . . .	1,18,588	1,20,706	10,780	2,50,074
1882-83 . . . . .	1,04,060	1,46,922	17,028	2,68,010
1883-84 . . . . .	1,31,000	1,20,580	12,996	2,64,576

## WORKING EXPENSES.

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Maintenance.	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Works and Repairs . . . . .	92,185	1,13,325	1,09,509	1,41,834	1,09,311	94,488	1,21,607	1,35,114	1,40,067	1,27,698
Establishment . . . . .	19,423	26,388	27,062	33,006	28,519	19,162	26,100	31,022	32,218	20,342
Tools and Plant . . . . .	714	4,164	9,714	6,117	13,033	17,030	17,975	36,448	31,354	31,239
Refunds . . . . .	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	44
Compensation . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Total Maintenance . . . . .	1,12,324	1,43,787	1,46,885	1,80,474	1,50,807	1,30,686	1,65,682	2,02,584	2,03,639	1,89,273
Irrigation Establishment . . . . .	11,006	16,493	17,245	16,189	14,802	16,377	16,101	18,371	20,337	19,862
Navigation Establishment . . . . .	7,097	7,119	7,149	7,151	7,237	7,340	7,437	7,519	14,101	7,511
Total Revenue Management . . . . .	18,103	23,612	24,394	23,340	22,039	23,717	23,538	25,890	34,438	27,373
Total Working Expenses . . . . .	1,30,427	1,67,399	1,71,279	2,03,814	1,72,836	1,54,403	1,89,220	2,28,474	2,38,077	2,15,646

The above table does not include indirect charges, which for the year amounted to R7,910, the net revenue derived from the canal being R40,990 against R21,503, received in the year preceding. It will be noticed that the decrease in the gross receipts is due to the transport service being no longer maintained by Government, and there is a corresponding reduction in the working expenses.

58. The cost of maintaining the canal and distributaries for the last five years is given in the table below :—

YEAR.	MAIN CANAL.			DISTRIBUTARIES.		
	Length of canal.	Total cost of works.	Rate per mile.	Length of distributary channels.	Total cost of works.	Rate per mile.
		R	R		R	R
1879-80 . . . . .	48	56,948	1,186	254	16,159	63
1880-81 . . . . .	48	80,993	1,687	267	20,140	70
1881-82 . . . . .	48	1,03,910	2,164	277	11,854	42
1882-83 . . . . .	48	1,01,821	2,121	277	20,407	73
1883-84 . . . . .	46	1,06,425	2,216	277	21,195	76

The tendency to increase shown in these charges is unsatisfactory ; so far as the main canal is concerned the reason given, the greater quantity of silt dredged, is fairly adequate ; but it should be possible to maintain the distributaries at nearly the same rate as is found to be sufficient in Orissa. This was pointed out last year, and the absolute necessity of exercising greater economy in the matter will again be impressed on the local officers.

59. The question of dredging on this canal is yearly increasing in importance. There is a daily service of steamers between Midnapore and Calcutta and *vice versa*, by which the mails are conveyed, and daily or bi-weekly steamers to other places ; any closure of the canal causes accordingly much public inconvenience and numerous complaints. Great attention has accordingly been directed towards improving the outturn from the dredgers and to keeping them constantly employed. The results have been satisfactory. The work done during the year has increased from 26 to 44 lacs, and the cost per thousand cubic feet has been reduced from R13·7 per 1,000 cubic feet to R10·57 per 1,000 cubic feet. The number of days working has been 1,593 against 1,405 in 1882-83.

60. The following table extracted from the Superintending Engineer's report gives particulars regarding the working of each dredger during the year:—

NAMES OF DREDGERS.	NUMBER OF DAYS AT WORK.		QUANTITY OF WORK DONE.				COST OF WORKING DREDGER DURING THE YEAR.		RATE PER 1,000 CUBIC FEET.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	Per day.		During the year.		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
			1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.				
C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	R	R	R	R			
"Hector," Bucket	240	216	2,990	3,126	715,430	677,450	6,883	6,755	9.6	9.97
"Ajax," Hydraulic	213	224	3,896	6,753	829,880	1,512,700	13,469	9,846	9.0	8.51
"Atlas," Hydraulic	191	219	4,996	7,695	653,230	1,685,900				
"Combination," Fouragers	245	293	1,456	1,577	364,000	461,950	4,096	9,019	12.8	5.35
Scraper Dredger No. I	201	60	226	242	45,595	14,516	6,376	3,900	52.9	4.84
Ditto No. II	203	129	194	292	39,500	37,700				
Ditto No. III	...	188	...	221	...	41,625				
Ditto No. IV	172	264	204	174	35,250	46,000	6,376	6,787		
Ordinary and steam hopper and mud barges	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,396	7,973	...	...
Steam-launch "Kohaduck"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,850	...	...
Ditto "Coot"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...
Ditto "Sir Arthur Cotton"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	213	...	...
TOTAL	1,405	1,593	1,909	2,812	2,682,885	4,477,241	36,810	47,351	13.7	10.57

N. B.—Dredger Hector was under repairs from 26th January to 31st March 1884.

61. A new dredger has been procured from England since the close of the year, and more barges are being constructed.

#### HIDGELLIE TIDAL CANAL.

62. The capital, interest, and revenue accounts are given below:—

##### 1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
<b>DIRECT CHARGES.</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>
I.—Works	.....	12,06,239
II.—Establishment	.....	4,45,790
III.—Tools and plant	.....	57,585
IV.—Suspense account.	.....	.....
<b>TOTAL OUTLAY</b>	.....	17,73,614
V.—Loss receipt on capital account	.....	915
<b>NET TOTAL</b>	.....	17,72,699
<b>INDIRECT CHARGES.</b>		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	.....	11,210
Loss by exchange	.....	20,571
Leave and pension allowance	.....	33,597
<b>TOTAL</b>	.....	65,378

##### 2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	<b>R</b>
Interest charges to end of 1882-83	9,57,618
Ditto ditto for 1883-84	70,908
<b>TOTAL TO END OF 1883-84</b>	<b>10,58,526</b>



## 8.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(ACTUALS).

	EXPENDITURE.			RECEIPTS.	
	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.		During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
	R	R		R	R
<i>I.—Works and repairs.</i>					
Works (extensions and improvements) . . . . .	.....	3,033	Water-rate . . . . .	.....	2,611
Maintenance and repairs . . . . .	32,994	2,98,619	Navigation . . . . .	62,317	5,63,890
Establishment . . . . .	7,588	69,194	Miscellaneous . . . . .	1,278	11,728
Tools and plant . . . . .	2,784	11,527			
Total works and repairs	43,366	3,82,579			
<i>II.—Revenue Management.</i>					
Navigation establishment . . . . .	3,215	87,125			
Total working expenses	46,581	4,19,698			
Profit . . . . .	17,009	1,58,531			
TOTAL	63,590	5,78,229	TOTAL	63,590	5,78,229

33. This canal is wholly intended for navigation, and its revenues are entirely dependent on the tolls levied on boats, the receipts from which during the year amounted to R62,317, or R18,623 more than in 1882-83. The canal was re-opened on the 15th of April 1883, after a closure extending over three months for silt clearance.

34. Particulars regarding the traffic for the last ten years are given in the tables following:—

## COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC.

PARTICULARS.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Miles of canal open . . . . .	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Toll collections . . . . .	52,209	22,540	44,572	60,971	50,723	44,918	53,338	45,848	49,694	62,317
Rate of toll per mile of canal . . . . .	1,800-31	777-24	1,536-97	2,102-42	2,059-41	1,548-99	1,839-20	1,581-	1,547-	2,160-
Number of boats . . . . .	15,437	10,956	22,694	23,882	22,969	16,311	21,783	20,057	17,445	22,728
Tonnage of boats, exclusive of empties . . . . .	1,31,569	68,003	1,31,402	1,59,433	1,64,688	1,20,021	1,52,781	1,33,020	1,32,984	1,96,767
Passengers carried . . . . .	4,184	3,908	3,198	1,932	3,423	8,061	3,531	2,386	3,510	.....
Estimated value of traffic . . . . .	28,76,209	13,39,440	19,92,042	31,30,503	41,53,353	25,86,081	23,31,731	21,19,855	23,63,344	36,42,290

## CLASSIFICATION OF GOODS.

PARTICULARS.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Articles of food . . . . .	67,525	37,852	84,248	1,01,230	1,05,687	8,423	89,901	79,448	46,163	64,338
Stimulants . . . . .	3,664	805	1,800	796	1,719	783	2,696	6,622	2,767	3,179
Clothing . . . . .	305	40	189	117	341	93	428	1,266	5	520
Staples of manufacture . . . . .	971	1,341	1,690	1,902	2,839	1,129	1,294	2,646	381	1,214
Building materials . . . . .	3,182	3,754	8,076	6,878	8,601	73,444	12,993	2,401	749	1,792
Fuel . . . . .	1,143	1,678	1,945	768	1,729	1,164	6,214	2,701	6,035	833
Cooking utensils . . . . .	336	434	297	250	388	819	426	.....	192	112
Miscellaneous . . . . .	25,659	22,004	34,107	47,321	42,773	28,744	29,339	37,900	1,306	6,623

35. There has, it will be noted, been an improvement in most of the items enumerated in the above table. The greater part of the traffic is at present

towards Calcutta, the Superintending Engineer stating that out of a gross tonnage of 196,767 of all kinds of goods carried, 130,286 tons were consigned towards that place and the remainder 66,481, about one-third, took the opposite direction.

66. No material increase in the receipts from this canal is likely to occur until considerable improvements are carried out. An estimate providing for a new lock at Kalinuggur, dredging plant, and for deepening the canal so far as to provide a minimum depth of 6½ feet of water at low tides has been received, but returned to the Superintending Engineer for revision. The matter is of considerable importance at present, as it is probable that this canal, which has for many years yielded a small surplus over working expenses, would pay interest on capital if the long and frequent closures for silt clearance could be avoided. When the Orissa coast canal, of which the Hidgelee tidal canal forms the first part, is opened, the need for its remodelling so as to bring it up to the standard of the remainder will become urgent. As last year remarked, the present Kalinuggur lock is 100 feet long, whilst all the remaining locks on this as well as those on the Orissa coast canal are 150 feet in length.

67. The tables below show the receipts and working expenses of this canal for the last ten years :—

## REVENUE RECEIPTS.

YEAR.	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
	R	R	R	R
1874-75 . . . . .	13	52,209	660	52,891
1875-76 . . . . .	...	22,540	395	22,935
1876-77 . . . . .	...	44,572	464	45,036
1877-78 . . . . .	...	60,971	1,309	62,280
1878-79 . . . . .	...	59,723	1,070	60,793
1879-80 . . . . .	...	44,918	863	45,781
1880-81 . . . . .	...	53,338	1,149	54,487
1881-82 . . . . .	...	45,848	1,446	47,294
1882-83 . . . . .	...	43,694	1,398	45,032
1883-84 . . . . .	...	62,317	1,273	63,590

## WORKING EXPENSES.

PARTICULARS.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Maintenance, works, and repairs . . . . .	20,756	7,637	22,469	16,509	30,607	18,901	19,478	29,460	32,994
Establishments . . . . .	8,033	1,793	5,496	3,854	8,794	2,289	4,497	6,775	7,393
Tools and plant . . . . .	1,642	429	164	...	...	1,444	1,834	1,863	2,784
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>30,431</b>	<b>9,859</b>	<b>28,099</b>	<b>20,433</b>	<b>39,401</b>	<b>22,634</b>	<b>25,809</b>	<b>37,597</b>	<b>43,306</b>
Navigation establishment . . . . .	2,607	2,571	2,465	2,727	2,883	2,963	2,800	2,973	3,315
Leave and pension allowances . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,306	1,357	1,512
<b>TOTAL WORKING EXPENSES</b> . . . . .	<b>30,038</b>	<b>12,430</b>	<b>30,564</b>	<b>23,160</b>	<b>42,284</b>	<b>25,597</b>	<b>29,964</b>	<b>41,897</b>	<b>48,000</b>

68. The net revenue of the canal was R15,497 against R3,135 in 1882-83; it was really considerably more, as R23,706 of the charge for maintenance was on account of silt clearance actually carried out in the previous year.

## SONE CANALS.

69. The capital, interest, and revenue accounts of these canals are given below :—

## I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNTS.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
<b>DIRECT CHARGES.</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>
I.—Works . . . . .	4,28,707	1,74,37,108
II.—Establishment . . . . .	81,365	49,35,378
III.—Tools and plant . . . . .	89,813	19,70,595
IV.—Suspense accounts . . . . .	(—)9,078	2,13,260
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>5,90,897</b>	<b>2,45,56,941</b>
V.—Less receipts on capital account . . . . .	592	3,00,751
<b>NET TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>5,90,215</b>	<b>2,42,56,190</b>
<b>INDIRECT CHARGES.</b>		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue . . . . .	41	37,861
Loss by exchange . . . . .	2,774	77,277
Leave and pension allowances . . . . .	11,391	8,40,208
<b>TOTAL INDIRECT CHARGES</b> . . . . .	<b>14,206</b>	<b>9,54,846</b>

## II.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	<b>R</b>
Interest charges to end of 1882-83 . . . . .	88,07,908
Ditto for 1883-84 . . . . .	9,58,443
<b>Total Interest charges to end of 1883-84</b> . . . . .	<b>92,66,351</b>

## III.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS).

	EXPENDITURE.			RECEIPTS.	
	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.		During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
<b>I.—Maintenance and Repairs.</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>
Works . . . . .	2,75,984	19,70,264	Water-rates . . . . .	4,84,209	30,21,175
Compensation . . . . .	351	2,419	Navigation . . . . .	85,193	4,11,476
Establishment . . . . .	68,477	5,17,160	Miscellaneous . . . . .	84,405	2,65,355
Tools and plant . . . . .	84,983	60,127			
<b>Total Maintenance</b> . . . . .	<b>3,74,795</b>	<b>25,50,000</b>			
<b>II.—Revenue Manage- ment.</b>					
Irrigation establish- ment. . . . .	1,14,005	6,11,355			
Navigation establish- ment. . . . .	20,248	95,495			
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>1,34,253</b>	<b>7,06,840</b>			
<b>III.—Refunds of Re- venue.</b>	<b>5,429</b>	<b>12,603</b>			
Total working ex- penses. . . . .	5,14,477	32,69,443			
Profit . . . . .	89,330	4,28,563			
<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>6,03,807</b>	<b>36,98,006</b>	<b>TOTAL</b> . . . . .	<b>6,03,807</b>	<b>36,98,006</b>

70. The expenditure and earnings for the year 1883-84 are shewn in the statement following:—

EXPENDITURE.		EARNINGS.	
	R		R
<i>I.—Maintenance and Repairs.</i>			
Works . . . . .	2,75,984	Water-rates . . . . .	7,42,811
Compensations . . . . .	351	Navigation . . . . .	85,193
Establishment . . . . .	63,477	Miscellaneous . . . . .	34,405
Tools and plant . . . . .	34,983		
Total Maintenance . . . . .	3,74,795		
<i>II.—Revenue Management.</i>			
Irrigation Establishment . . . . .	1,14,005		
Navigation ditto . . . . .	20,248		
TOTAL . . . . .	1,34,253		
	5,429		
<i>III.—Refunds of Revenue.</i>			
Total working expenses . . . . .	5,14,477		
Profit . . . . .	3,47,432		
TOTAL . . . . .	8,61,909	TOTAL . . . . .	8,61,909

71. The lengths of canal and distributaries open and areas commanded, and which can be irrigated are shown in the table below:—

NAME OF CANAL.	Navigable canal.	Branch canal.	Distributaries.	Area under command.	AREA WHICH CAN BE IRRIGATED.		Total area which can be irrigated.
					Khureef.	Rubbee.	
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Eastern main and Patna canal . . . . .	86½	...	311	406,155	112,640	151,200	263,840
Arrah canal . . . . .	74	71½	466	618,354	132,800	178,200	311,000
Western main and Buxar canal . . . . .	58½	77½	305	704,000	135,840	210,600	346,440
TOTAL . . . . .	219	149½	1,082	1,728,509	381,280	540,000	921,280

72. The area shown as commanded is the full extent over which water could be led from the canals, no deductions being made for village sites or waste land. Assuming that only 500 acres per square mile is cultivated, the area given will be reduced to 1,361,151 acres. The figures in the column "area which can be irrigated" are obtained by multiplying the full supply of the canals by 80, for the area which can be irrigated during the khureef season, and 3,000 cubic feet which is taken as the supply available in average years during the rubbee season by 180 for the area then irrigable. Colonel Heywood considers that the duty on the khureef season should be reduced to 70 acres per cubic foot, and he also says that on the 16th February 1884 the supply in the Sone river was 1,868 cubic feet per second only, which at the high duty of 180 acres per foot would suffice for the irrigation of 336,240 acres only. In dry years the area which could be irrigated reduced as suggested would be 792,240 acres.

The increase in length of distributaries during the year was 6½ miles, the fractional differences in the lengths of canals compared with last year are due to errors in former returns, 53 miles of new distributaries were in progress, but had not been completed at the close of the year.

73. The state of the circle as regards village channels is shewn in the table following:—

	Total length of village channels completed.	Area commanded.	Total number of outlets.	Number of permanent outlets.
	Miles.	Acres.	No.	No.
Arrah Division . . . . .	173	1,93,046	1,860	12
Buxar Division . . . . .	733	1,34,418	2,643	303
Eastern Sone Division . . . . .	455	84,767	1,342	92
TOTAL 1883-84 . . . . .	1,361	3,42,231	5,825	407
TOTAL 1882-83 . . . . .	1,186	2,45,308	4,950	248

Of these channels 134 miles were constructed by Government officers on applications made under Act III (B.C.) of 1876, and at the close of the year 34 miles were in progress.

74. The areas assessed with water-rates during the year and that preceding are given in the table below:—

CROP.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Khureef . . . . .	65,514	134,732	69,218	...
Rubbee . . . . .	15,999	99,304	83,305	.....
Sugarcane . . . . .	15,275	6,732	.....	8,543
Hot-weather irrigation . . . . .	2,481	8,524	6,043	.....
Five years' lease . . . . .	74,555	101,322	26,767	.....
TOTAL . . . . .	173,824	350,614	185,333	8,543
TOTAL INCREASE . . . . .	.....	176,790	.....	.....

75. The area irrigated was more than double that watered in 1882-83, and in excess of any year to date. Dividing the area under five years' lease as suggested by the Superintending Engineer, the figures below show the acreage compared with the maximum areas irrigated in previous years—

	1883-84.	
	Acres.	Acres.
Khureeff . . . . .	215,790	134,208 in 1877-78.
Rubbee . . . . .	109,486	124,818 in 1880-81.
Sugarcane and hot-weather crops . . . . .	25,388	46,009 in 1881-82.

76. By divisions the areas irrigated in each of the last three years is shown in the table below:—

YEAR.	EASTERN SONE DIVISION.					ARRAH DIVISION.					BUXAR DIVISION.					TOTAL FOR ALL DIVISIONS.					GRAND TOTAL.
	Kharif.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Five years' lease.	Hot-weather.	Kharif.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Five years' lease.	Hot-weather.	Kharif.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Five years' lease.	Hot-weather.	Kharif.	Rubbee.	Sugarcane.	Five years' lease.	Hot-weather.	
1880-81	17,510	10,378	1,775	...	...	74,537	31,798	15,897	...	...	42,191	8,116	5,455	...	...	134,208	50,200	23,127	...	...	207,535
1881-82	12,254	7,104	701	6,830	2,238	26,133	21,917	14,102	33,942	12,164	16,446	7,874	6,782	2,408	6,336	50,385	26,795	11,901	43,240	20,794	173,519
1882-83	13,731	2,025	1,438	11,136	2,481	28,162	8,002	7,936	53,080	...	21,951	5,971	5,803	10,389	...	65,311	15,260	15,275	74,155	2,481	171,443
1883-84	23,765	7,251	58	12,620	62	53,511	43,082	3,196	56,372	7,779	52,452	48,961	3,479	26,330	664	124,732	99,304	6,732	101,322	8,524	350,614



77. The extension of irrigation was due to a serious deficiency in the rainfall of August and October. The following table of rainfall and extract from the Superintending Engineer's report comparing the year 1883 with the years 1873, 1875, and 1877, shows the extreme value of canal irrigation in such seasons :—

MONTHS.	1873.			1875.			1877.			1883.		
	Patna.	Arrah.	Buxar.	Patna.	Arrah.	Buxar.	Patna.	Arrah.	Buxar.	Patna.	Arrah.	Buxar.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
August	11.78	10.76	8.10	8.57	12.33	17.07	7.20	8.74	3.95	7.33	4.43	5.40
September	0.04	2.42	1.60	5.36	2.89	4.51	2.79	1.78	1.56	5.01	4.06	6.47
October	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.63	0.13	2.70	3.92	0.40	0.55	1.03
TOTAL	12.72	13.18	9.70	13.76	15.21	22.20	10.12	8.23	8.83	12.94	10.04	12.90

In 1873, the whole rice crop died off in Shahabad ;  
 „ 1875, the appearance of the crops was nearly as bad as in 1873 ;  
 „ 1877, the transplanting of the late rice was never effected over large areas, and  
 „ 1883, the rice crop died extensively where irrigation either from canals or ahurs was not available.

It is quite clear, taking the following averages of the four years :—

12.36 inches at	Patna
11.66 „	Arrah
13.33 „	Buxar

that the rainfall in 1883 was not sufficient by itself, as was found to be the case, to allow of the maturing of the late rice.”

78. The statements below give the rainfall for each division separately for both the khariff and rubbee seasons, the figures are the average of observations at the head-quarters of each canal sub-division :—

#### KHUREEF SEASON.

MONTHS.	EASTERN SONE DIVISION.				ARRAH DIVISION.				BUXAR DIVISION.			
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
August	15.30	13.40	9.84	4.03	14.82	15.67	9.00	5.43	7.88	14.28	7.41	2.37
September	2.24	4.35	4.83	4.23	3.60	4.12	4.36	4.06	2.23	2.72	5.77	5.47
October	4.91	3.87	4.47	0.68	4.14	6.78	4.00	0.55	3.87	5.31	4.99	0.81
TOTAL	25.54	21.91	19.14	9.04	22.56	26.57	18.37	10.04	13.98	22.31	18.17	8.65

#### RUBBEE SEASON.

October	4.91	3.87	4.47	0.68	4.14	6.78	4.99	0.55	3.87	5.31	4.99	0.81
November	0.12	0.00	1.27	0.00	0.30	0.00	1.77	0.00	0.85	0.00	1.86	0.00
December	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	5.03	3.87	5.74	0.68	4.54	6.78	6.76	0.55	4.73	5.31	6.85	0.81

79. The area irrigated during the khureef season was measured by the powers of the canal to supply water, and unfortunately this difficulty was intensified by the occurrence of a breach in the main western canal on the 23rd August, which caused a complete stoppage of supply for nine days. The consequence was that the crops towards the tails of the distributaries suffered severely for want of water. The cause of the breach has never been satisfactorily ascertained, but a regulator has since been built at the bifurcation of the Arrah and main western canals, and the whole system can never again be paralyzed by a breach in one canal.

The effect of the breach on the revenues of the year was disastrous, wholesale applications for remission being made, which will be further adverted on under that head.

80. The usual statement showing the crops irrigated follows:—

NAME OF CROP.	EASTERN SONE DIVISION.		ARRAH DIVISION.		BUXAR DIVISION.		TOTAL.	
	1883-83.	1883-84.	1883-83.	1883-84.	1883-83.	1883-84.	1883-83.	1883-84.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Rice . . . . .	15,891	28,361	27,456	52,786	21,482	52,094	64,629	133,541
Indigo . . . . .	.....	.....	821	168	.....	6	821	174
Gardens . . . . .	.....	.....	1	4	.....	.....	1	4
Bhadoi . . . . .	.....	108	384	553	179	352	563	1,013
Hot weather . . . . .	2,481	92	.....	7,778	.....	654	2,481	8,524
Sugarcane . . . . .	1,436	68	7,936	3,195	5,903	3,479	15,275	6,732
Rubbee . . . . .	1,467	6,467	7,612	42,566	5,841	48,829	14,920	97,852
Gardens . . . . .	7	8	1	7	6	30	14	45
Opium . . . . .	552	786	389	519	124	102	1,065	1,407
Five years' leases . . . . .	11,136	18,620	53,030	56,372	10,389	26,390	74,555	101,322
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32,770</b>	<b>54,800</b>	<b>97,130</b>	<b>163,938</b>	<b>43,924</b>	<b>131,876</b>	<b>173,824</b>	<b>350,614</b>

Five years' leases . . . . . { Rice . . . . . 81,058 } Approximately.  
 { Rubbee . . . . . 10,182 }  
 { Sugarcane . . . . . 10,132 }

The area leased was 260,187 acres, the excess being areas either irrigated in excess of, or without permit.

From the table below it will seen that the leases are only a rough guide as to the areas actually watered, except in the case of five years leases:—

	ACRES IN 1879-80.		ACRES IN 1880-81.		ACRES IN 1881-82.		ACRES IN 1882-83.		ACRES IN 1883-84.	
	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Annual khureef . . . . .	41,132	53,105	134,248	105,750	55,355	43,916	65,514	40,249	134,732	93,478
" rubbee . . . . .	62,266	34,551	50,290	28,699	36,735	19,970	15,939	13,479	99,304	53,425
" sugarcane . . . . .	27,153	18,668	23,127	13,395	21,891	13,848	15,275	8,157	6,732	3,968
Five-year leases . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	43,240	42,810	74,555	76,305	101,322	102,220
Hot-weather „ . . . . .	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,704	.....	2,481	1,343	8,524	7,096
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>130,556</b>	<b>106,334</b>	<b>207,625</b>	<b>147,844</b>	<b>176,075</b>	<b>120,544</b>	<b>173,824</b>	<b>146,533</b>	<b>350,614</b>	<b>260,187</b>

The most satisfactory feature of the large increase in irrigation is the extension of the area under agreement for five years.

The proportion of flow to lift irrigation was 90 to 10, as against 95 to 5 in 1882-83.

81. The Superintending Engineer gives the duty of the water utilised as follows:—

	Khureef.	Rubbee.
Eastern Sone division . . . . .	60	53
Arrah division . . . . .	94	78
Buxar „ . . . . .	97	91

The whole area under irrigation during the year was 350,614 acres. Of this 8,524 acres were hot-weather crops, and must be eliminated, taking  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the five-year leases as khureef and the remainder  $\frac{3}{4}$ th as rubbee and the 6,732 acres sugarcane in both crops, the area under irrigation in the khureef season was 222,522 acres and in the rubbee season 126,300 acres. The average discharge entering the two main canals for the four months July to October, was 3,031 cubic feet per second, and in the five months, November to March, 1,924 cubic feet per second; the duty taking the figures on the water entering

the canals was therefore  $73\frac{1}{2}$  acres per cubic foot in the khureef and  $65\frac{1}{2}$  acres per cubic foot in rubbee season. In one selected distributary, the Bhojepore, the duty is given as 88 acres per cubic foot in the khureef and 103 acres per cubic foot in the rubbee season.

82. At the commencement of the year there was a balance R3,11,665 due on account of water rates, and the assessments of the year amounted to R7,42,311, making a total of R10,53,976. Of this sum R4,84,209 was collected, and R1,45,974 remitted, a balance of R4,23,793 remaining due at the end of the year. The heavy remissions were mainly owing to irrecoverable balances of former years being written off, but the breach on the canal, mentioned in paragraph 80, also necessitated heavy remissions, and the increase on the arrear balance is chiefly owing to attempts to avoid payment on the ground of the non-supply of water during the 9 days on which the canal was wholly closed. The accident was most unfortunate: there was a heavy demand for water at the time, and there is no doubt that the crops on lands supplied from the tails of the distributaries suffered severely, as they had not received any share in the watering in progress, and before the water again became available the crops had been damaged. The area so affected was, however, limited compared with that injured by the want of rain in October.

83. Of the remissions R83,946 were on account of the assessments of the year 1883-84, and the balance R62,028 from the demand of former years. The amount remitted is further divisible into R52,392 written off as irrecoverable by orders of the civil officers, and R 93,582 remitted for causes affecting the assessment.

The amounts written off as irrecoverable are mostly balances of years anterior to 1882-83, which it was found for various reasons to be impossible to collect. The remissions made by the Engineers were very largely due to the breach in the main western canal, and do not include the whole loss caused by that accident, R16,226 having, in the Arrah division alone, been struck out of the demand statement before their despatch to the Collector.

84. The Superintending Engineer at page 3 of his report gives a full account of the proceedings of the local officers in consequence of the temporary failure of supply; but, as before observed, this was scarcely the main cause of the short crops, which was the late leasing of large areas already injured by drought, which could not be supplied with water in time to more than partially save the crops. As an illustration of this it may be noted that out of 78,116 acres of annual leases in the khureef season, no less than 47,853 acres were leased in the months of September and October after the occurrence of the breach.

The matter was personally investigated by Mr. Levinge, Chief Engineer, the result being that it was determined not to press for water-rates where the supply of water had not succeeded in saving the crops, and eventually the following orders were passed by the Lieutenant-Governor:—

- "I.—No hot-weather water-rates will be charged.
- "II.—The rate to be charged in villages where there are generally indifferent crops on rice will be for khureef R1-4 instead of R1-14 per bigha.
- "The fact of there being indifferent crops to be determined on a consideration of—  
  - 1stly.—The water-supply available during the time when there was the greatest demand.
  - 2ndly.—On the actual produce as stored in the threshing floors.
  - 3rdly.—On the khurrahs showing that in the village there are many fields in which the rice died.
- "III.—No water-rates are to be charged on fields shown in the khurrahs as dead or (where the information has been noted) as unlikely to yield a crop exceeding 3 maunds per bigha.
- "IV.—Where it can be shown that the rice crops in a village have been very bad, say not exceeding 3 maunds per bigha, generally no water-rates are to be charged."

85. As already mentioned, effective measures to prevent an accident, such as occurred in 1883-84, have been taken, but the gradual substitution of khureef for rubber crops has rendered the canals unable to irrigate more than a proportion of the area for which water is required in seasons of drought.

86. A statement giving particulars of the demands and collections in the last five years follows :—

Y.R.	Demands.			Remission.	Net demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Percentage of collection to current demand.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.					
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1879-80	3,04,411	4,69,900	7,73,611	10,517	7,63,094	4,44,716	3,18,378	94.7
1880-81	3,18,378	5,34,874	8,53,252	10,725	8,42,527	3,78,266	4,64,261	70.7
1881-82	4,64,261	6,29,739	10,94,000	53,221	10,40,779	6,03,930	4,36,849	95.9
1882-83	4,36,849	462,301	8,99,150	21,020	8,78,130	6,66,465	3,11,665	122.5
1883-84	3,11,665	7,42,311	10,53,976	1,45,974	9,08,002	4,84,209	4,23,793	66.7

87. The increase in the arrear balances is to be viewed with regret; but as remarked by the Collector of Shahabad, "the circumstances attending the work of collection were of an unusually unfavourable nature, for which allowances have to be made." The Superintending Engineer agrees that the difficulties experienced were exceptional, as will be seen from the following extract from his report :—

"Notwithstanding these extensive remissions, a very large number of complaints of failure of crop were and are still being filed.

I am informed by the Special Deputy Collector that at the time of the promulgation of the Government order as to remission, and when the ryots began to understand what those orders were, they very generally in this division at once stopped voluntary payments, and the collections which were going on satisfactorily received a sudden check.

The ryots received the impression that they would all get off any payment for khureef. They proceeded to file petitions, are still withholding payments, and in many instances are lodging appeals to the Collector against the decisions of the canal officers.

This withholding of payments and general filing of complaints is the most prominent in the Agraon sub-division, where there appears to be a combination of villagers against Government. While remaining silent at the time of measurement, many villages have now come forward in a body, and declare that not only did their annual lease crops die, but even those under five years' lease for which it is always the first care of the irrigation officers to secure a supply when demanded.

So far as investigation of these complaints has gone at present, the allegations of the ryots as to a general destruction of their irrigated crops are not borne out by the facts elicited.

But there are numerous appeals, the ryots employing clever mooktyars in Arrah who take every advantage afforded them by the law."

88. The balances in the various districts on the 1st of April 1883 and 1st April 1884 are shown below :—

	1st April 1883.	1st April 1884.
	R	R
Shahabad . . . . .	2,55,552	3,16,806
Patna . . . . .	28,872	66,524
Gya . . . . .	27,741	40,463
TOTAL . . . . .	3,11,665	4,23,793

A special enquiry into the administration of the Sone canals partly with reference to these arrears is now in progress under orders contained in the Government of India's letter No. 1831, of date the 11th July 1884, forwarding a despatch on the subject.

89. The collections of the present year are up to the 1st of October R2,53,164 against R1,46,400 in 1882-83, so that the effect of the increase in irrigation on the receipts is now being felt.

90. The cost of the revenue establishment employed during the year and that preceding is shown in the table below :—

	1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Amount.	Percentage on collections.	Amount.	Percentage on collections.
	R		R	
Permanent and temporary establishments, such as zilladars, ameenas, &c.	35,034	6.19	42,106	8.69
Establishment employed under Collectors	41,971	7.40	41,724	8.62
Headmen's fees	28,878	5.10	30,175	6.23
TOTAL	1,05,883	18.69	1,14,005	23.54

The figures for 1882-83 differ from those given in the revenue account for that year, as the headmen's fees paid by civil officers are now included in the item "establishment employed under Collectors." The higher cost of establishment is due to the increased area assessed, the water-rates on which are now in course of collection: on the area irrigated the cost of establishment was  $\frac{105883}{178871} =$  annas 9.75 per acre in 1882-83 and  $\frac{114005}{230614} =$  annas 5.20 per acre in 1883-84.

91. The usual tables giving the cost of measuring the crop and preparing the demand statement are appended, and it will be found on reference to last year's report that there has been a considerable reduction in the cost per acre :—

Cost of measuring crops.

DIVISION.	FIVE YEARS' LEASE.			SUGARCANE.			KHUREFF.			RUBBER.		
	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.
	R a. p.	Acres.	R a. p.	R a. p.	Acres.	R a. p.	R a. p.	Acres.	R a. p.	R a. p.	Acres.	R a. p.
Eastern Sone	141 2 1	7,498	0 0 3.04	2 5 3	58	0 0 7.7	796 13 5	29,861	0 0 5.23	153 6 9	7,361	0 0 4.05
Arrah	143 0 0	4,520	0 0 6.07	599 0 0	10,073	0 0 10.48	2,009 0 0	53,511	0 0 7.20	1,360 0 0	43,082	0 0 6.10
Buxar	636 13 6	15,941	0 0 7.67	253 13 3	3,479	0 6 1.2	1,318 2 8	53,106	0 0 4.76	1,408 4 11	49,961	0 0 5.32

Cost of preparing demand statements.

DIVISION.	FIVE YEARS' LEASE.			SUGARCANE.			KHUREFF.			RUBBER.		
	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.	Cost.	Area.	Rate per acre.
	R a. p.	Acres.	R a. p.	R a. p.	Acres.	R a. p.	R a. p.	Acres.	R a. p.	R a. p.	Acres.	R a. p.
Eastern Sone	232 9 1	7,498	0 0 5.96	3 13 6	58	0 1 0.75	1,302 10 6	29,861	0 0 8.66	254 6 2	7,361	0 0 6.72
Arrah	499 0 0	4,520	0 1 1.19	1,208 0 0	10,073	0 1 10.71	3,916 0 0	53,511	0 1 2.05	4,018 0 0	43,082	0 1 5.40
Buxar	636 13 6	15,941	0 0 7.6	223 13 3	3,479	0 1 32.14	1,408 4 11	53,106	0 0 5.09	1,318 2 8	49,961	0 0 5.16

92. The attendance of the patwaris at the measurements is still unsatisfactory, but since the close of the year canal officers have been vested with the powers of a Collector under section 35 of Regulation VII of 1882, and it is hoped that this will prove of considerable assistance in securing their attendance. The Collector of Shahabad, nevertheless, still considers that a change in the law will be necessary, observing that "the difficulty of making them do the work assigned to them by the Irrigation Act remains the same as before." It is clear, however, that much can be done by good personal management, as the percentage of attendance on the villages measured was 97.7 per cent. in the Ramnuggur sub-division, and 86.0 per cent. in the Nasrigunge sub-division, against a general average of 71 per cent.



93. The number of complaints is a subject that is now engaging attention. No less than 9,364 applications for remission were disposed of during the year. The point which gives most trouble is the tendency to delay in making objections, until all trace of irrigation has passed away, and then to allege that no intimation that water-rates were due had been received. Revised instructions for canal officers have lately been issued, which give increased facilities for disposing of such claims at the time of measurement, and an effort will be made to insist more strictly on the observance of the rule requiring that complaint shall be made within a month of the demand being made. But it has been held that the demand alluded to in the rule is that made by the Collector, probably months after the irrigation is over, and the date of which is quite unknown to the canal officer who disposes of the objection. On the other hand, the demand statements for various causes, disputes about irrigation, difficulties in ascertaining the names of cultivators, &c., are themselves frequently late, and the Collector cannot make the demand as promptly as he otherwise would. The khureef demand statements are due in the Collector's office on the 15th of December, whilst in October not only is new irrigation in progress, but in seasons of scarcity the canal officer's unceasing attention is devoted to the regulation of the water-supply, so that the most may be made of what is available, and that it may not be run to waste or be used in filling *aharas*. The increase from 74,555 acres to 101,322 acres in the five years' leases will do something towards improving matters, as the difficulties mentioned above, with the exception of changes of names, disappear in respect to lands so leased.

94. The orders regarding crop experiments have not been completely carried out during the year, none being returned from two of the sub-divisions of the Arrah division: the average of the rice experiments gives 3½ maunds of rice and 6½ maunds of straw as the excess produce of lands irrigated by the canal.

95. The revenue under the head "Navigation," since the opening of the canals, is shown below:—

Year.	EASTERN MAIN BRIDGE.			WESTERN MAIN BRIDGE.			Total.	Total tollage only.
	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts.		
		R	R		R	R	R	R
1876-77	...	...	...	86½	4,852	...	4,852	4,852
1877-78	86½	9,401	...	86½	17,373	...	26,774	26,774
1878-79	86½	18,570	...	86½	10,702	...	29,272	29,272
1879-80	86½	14,112	5,046	86½	13,492	7,200	30,850	27,694
1880-81	86½	27,337	8,512	130½	12,482	12,814	61,145	39,819
1881-82	86½	29,199	11,012	130½	24,944	27,961	83,116	64,143
1882-83	86½	22,679	12,196	132½	16,625	19,705	71,205	39,304
1883-84	86½	22,563	6,305	132½	25,460	30,856	85,193	48,032

96. In the following table the tollage assessments are divided under the heads "Government" and "Private":—

Year.	EASTERN MAIN AND PATNA CANALS.			WESTERN MAIN CANAL.			ARRAH CANAL.			BUXAR CANAL.			TOTAL.		
	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.	Private tolls.	Government tolls.	Total.
	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
1877-78	2,778	7,083	9,861	1,194	2,711	3,905	7,174	5,460	12,634	...	...	...	11,146	15,254	26,400
1878-79	13,762	4,911	18,673	1,008	160	1,168	0,729	2,424	9,153	...	...	...	21,499	7,495	28,994
1879-80	13,555	313	13,868	1,417	160	1,567	10,767	1,132	11,899	...	...	...	25,739	1,595	27,334
1880-81	26,629	942	27,571	2,247	215	2,462	6,847	1,358	8,205	316	82	399	35,939	2,597	38,536
1881-82	27,377	1,746	29,123	2,249	2,159	4,408	13,875	523	14,398	3,417	1,055	4,472	48,878	5,493	54,361
1882-83	22,147	925	23,072	1,469	1,139	2,608	10,943	284	11,227	2,002	452	2,454	36,562	2,500	39,062
1883-84	21,600	606	22,206	2,015	166	2,181	15,641	1,369	17,010	5,476	117	5,593	45,332	2,258	47,590

97. The small decrease in the tolls received on account of boats using the Eastern Main and Patna canals is due to the long closure, which extended from the 11th of April to the 30th of June, whilst the increase on the Western Main series is owing to there having been only a short closure, from the 6th to the 16th of April.

98. Further particulars comparing the traffic for the last five years and the description of goods carried, are given in the tables below :—

	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Number of miles open at the end of the year. Miles.	182½	216½	216½	215½	219
Toll collections R.	27,604	39,819	54,143	39,304	48,032
Rate of toll per mile „	151	183	249	180	217
Boats, including empties No.	6,942	7,482	10,688	7,615	8,522
Measured tonnage of boats, including empties Tons.	66,286	69,597	113,971	78,971	95,472
Estimated value of cargo R.	34,82,626	33,73,946	44,53,586	37,96,407	52,54,476

Description of goods carried—

	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Tollage. R.	Tollage. R.	Tollage. R.	Tollage. R.	Tollage. R.
Articles of food . . .	8,402	8,236	15,839	9,634	14,951
Stimulants . . .	798	1,648	1,853	2,010	1,858
Clothing . . .	214	279	111	81	40
Staples of manufacture . . .	4,257	8,495	11,320	9,456	11,712
Building materials . . .	2,346	2,959	2,538	2,157	2,512
Live-stock . . .	...	...	...	...	...
Fuel . . .	171	153	276	197	358
Cooking utensils and other domestic implements . . .	53	...	...	...	550
Bamboos and bullahs . . .	9,503	3,291	8,641	6,077	6,666
Miscellaneous . . .	...	10,849	8,261	6,945	6,599

99. No information regarding the upward or downward traffic is given by the Superintending Engineer, but the following table, extracted from his report, is useful as showing the position of the trade centres :—

Division.	Toll station.	Receipts.			REMARKS.
		1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	
Eastern Sone Division.	Baroon . . .	14,211	11,852	11,769	On the Sone at the head.
	Dhoodnagar . . .	4,173	2,391	3,386	A large village on the Sone.
	Arwal . . .	1,448	1,325	769	
	Bikrum . . .	264	367	176	
	Khangoul . . .	554	960	668	At the railway near Dinapore.
Received in Arrah Division.	Deegah . . .	6,098	5,250	4,951	At the end of the canal where it enters the Ganges.
	Divisional office . . .	2,450	627	849	
	Dohree . . .	3,413	2,274	3,038	On the Sone at the head.
	Nasriganj . . .	1,785	1,072	992	A large village on the Arrah canal.
	Chowaroe . . .	548	290	251	
Buxar Division.	Arrah . . .	10,107	7,403	11,467	Near the East Indian Railway and at the capital town of Shahabad.
	Samareca . . .	436	358	513	
	Madadi . . .	8,670	4,627	7,080	The nearest point to the town of Sasaram.
	Nokha . . .	1,330	374	1,207	
	Nutwar . . .	...	84	1,074	
	Sikmour . . .	1,210	89	143	
	Buxar . . .	73	453	831	Near the railway and the outfall on to the Ganges.

100. The cost of the establishment for working the locks and collecting tolls was R13,051 for the year, against R13,183 expended in that preceding, and R13,174 in 1881-82.

101. The receipts from the transport service during the year 1883-84 were R37,161, being an increase of R5,260 over the amount received in the year previous; the expenses were, however, R32,475, or R6,485 in excess, so that the net profits were R4,686 only compared with R5,911 for 1882-83.

102. An endeavour was made to dispose of the steamers to a private company, but no acceptable offer was received; the service on the Patna Canal was, however, transferred to a contractor, from the 21st of January 1884, on his paying the usual tolls and R150 per month as hire of the steamer *Umpire*. No complaints have been received as to the manner in which this steamer was managed by him, and a fresh arrangement has been entered into since the 20th October 1884, under which he has taken charge of the entire service.

103. The miscellaneous receipts during 1883-84 amounted to R34,405, being a falling off, compared with the previous year, of R12,602. The decrease is wholly in the item "Miscellaneous," which includes the profits on the manufacturing operations of the Dehree workshops, from which R3,550 was received against R19,359 in 1882-83.

104. The statement below gives the receipts and working expenses of the Sone canals for the last three years:—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	R	R	R
<b>Receipts—</b>			
Water-rates . . . . .	6,03,930	5,66,465	4,84,209
Navigation receipts . . . . .	93,116	71,905	85,193
Miscellaneous . . . . .	39,246	47,007	34,405
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,36,292</b>	<b>6,84,677</b>	<b>6,03,807</b>
<b>Working expenses—</b>			
Maintenance . . . . .	3,28,032	4,02,841	3,74,795
Irrigation establishment . . . . .	1,14,283	1,05,583	1,14,005
Navigation ditto . . . . .	13,678	19,880	20,248
Refunds . . . . .	1,329	1,237	5,429
	4,57,322	5,29,541	5,14,477
<b>NET PROFIT</b>	<b>2,78,970</b>	<b>1,54,836</b>	<b>89,330</b>

Notwithstanding a decrease in the working expenses, there has been a falling off of R65,506 in the net revenue derived from these canals.

105. The causes of this unsatisfactory result have already been commented on, but it may be well to again state that so far as water-rates are concerned, in which the receipts have fallen off by R82,256 as compared with 1882-83, the cause is not a falling off in the area under irrigation, on which there has, in fact, been a large increase, the assessments on which are now being collected.

106. The cost per mile of maintaining the canals and distributaries comprised in the system is given in the statement below :—

NAME OF CANAL.	Name of division.	1881-82.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
		Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.
		No.	R	No.	R	No.	R
Eastern Main ... ..	Eastern Sone ...	7½	2,323-0	7½	2,655-0	7½	4,367-3
Western Main ... ..	Arrah ... ..	9	4,044-0	9	9,068-0	9	3,811-8
Buxar ... ..	Buxar ... ..	12½	219-0	12½	322-0	12½	102-0
Patna ... ..	Do. ... ..	44	173-0	45	346-0	45½	210-0
Arrah ... ..	Eastern Sone ...	79	377-0	79	378-0	79	492-2
Doomraon Branch ... ..	Arrah ... ..	65	396-0	65	375-0	65	387-3
Belieca do. ... ..	Do. ... ..	40½	195-0	40½	166-0	40½	156-6
Chowwa do. ... ..	Do. ... ..	30½	219-0	31	205-0	31	155-7
Gurra Chowbey Branch ... ..	Buxar ... ..	39½	84-0	39½	163-0	39½	97-0
	Do. ... ..	...	...	38	49-0	38	123-0
	Arrah ... ..	445	51-0	459½	57-6	466	41-6
Distributaries ... ..	Buxar ... ..	86½	69-0	243½	57-0	300½	55-1
	Eastern Sone ...	...	...	311	43-4	311	48-1

107. The increased expenditure on the Main Eastern Canal is owing to the closure of that canal from the 11th of April to the 30th of June for the purpose of clearing the silt which had accumulated in its bed. This was effected by hand, 44½ lakhs of cubic feet of silt having been removed; at the same time 56½ lakhs were taken out of the Patna Canal. The Main Western Canal was not closed during the year, and the decreased costs of maintenance is due to no expenditure being incurred on silt clearance by hand.

108. The Superintending Engineer gives the amounts entered in the table below as the average cost of maintaining the canals and distributaries in the circle :—

	R	
The Eastern Main Canal costs to maintain . . .	3,128	per mile.
„ Western Main Canal (Arrah division) . . .	5,828	ditto.
„ Ditto (Buxar do.) . . .	234	ditto.
„ Other main canals—		
Arrah and Patna divisions . . .	407 to 413	ditto.
Buxar division . . .	243	ditto.
„ Branch canals . . .	86 to 183	ditto.
„ Distributary channels . . .	44 to 74	ditto.

109. The total quantity of silt removed from the canals by dredgers was 61,35,619 cubic feet. Details shewing the quantity excavated and cost for each canal are appended :—

	Cubic feet.	Cost.	Rate.
		R	R a. p.
Eastern Main Canal . . .	11,77,214	4,052	3 7 0
Patna Canal . . .	56,24,979	14,575	2 9 5
Sone river bed . . .	9,48,470	1,842	1 13 6
Western Main Canal . . .	33,79,219	24,560	8 15 10
Head lock, Dehree . . .	72,073	213	2 15 6
Arrah Canal . . .	5,58,643	3,603	8 11 5

The rate in the case of the Main Western Canal is high, as it includes the cost of removing the silt from the barges, carrying it over a high spoil bank, and depositing it on the berm beyond.

110. The cost of weed clearance during the year was R8,965 only against R14,377 in 1882-83, and R21,163 in 1881-82.

## SARUN CANALS.

111. The capital and Revenue accounts of these canals, which have been constructed from provincial funds, are given below :—

## I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

PARTICULARS.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
<b>DIRECT CHARGES.</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>
Works . . . . .	8,586	4,75,786
Establishment . . . . .	825	1,63,487
Tools and plant . . . . .	1,402	25,244
Suspense balances . . . . .	—9,907	...
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>—4,004</b>	<b>6,64,517</b>
<b>Less—Receipts on capital account</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>498</b>
<b>NET OUTLAY</b>	<b>—4,004</b>	<b>6,64,019</b>
<b>INDIRECT CHARGES.</b>		
Capitalized abatement of land revenue . . . . .	...	97
Leave and pension allowances . . . . .	116	26,990
<b>TOTAL INTEREST CHARGES</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>27,067</b>

## II.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(ACTUALS).

	EXPENDITURE.			RECEIPTS.	
	During the year.	To end of the year.		During the year.	To end of the year.
	<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>		<b>R</b>	<b>R</b>
Works (extensions and improvements) . . . . .	...	...	Water-rates . . . . .	22,057	51,460
Repairs and maintenance . . . . .	20,659	88,729	Navigation . . . . .	13	263
Establishment . . . . .	4,751	20,404	Miscellaneous . . . . .	971	8,743
Tools and plant . . . . .	—2,009	—7,690	<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>23,041</b>	<b>55,465</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23,401</b>	<b>1,01,243</b>	<b>Deficit</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>49,348</b>
<b>INDIRECT CHARGES.</b>					
Leave and pension allow- ances . . . . .	665	3,570			
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>24,066</b>	<b>1,04,813</b>	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>24,066</b>	<b>1,04,813</b>

NOTE.—The account showing the accumulated charges for interest is not included in accordance with the Govern-  
ment of India, Public Works Department, Circular No. IV, P. W., dated 1st May 1884.

112. The receipts from these canals for the year were R5,014 in excess of that previous, and the working expenses R10,882 less, the result being a deficit in the year's operation of R1,025, against R16,921 in 1882-83. The income earned by these canals is entirely derived from a guarantee amounting to R23,000 given by the landholders interested, who manage the irrigation within the limits of their own *dehats*, receiving water-rates not exceeding one rupee per acre from the cultivators.



113. The area irrigated during the year is returned by the Collector of Sarun as 21,121 acres, and Rs. 5,030 is noted in the guarantors' returns as the amount recovered by them.

114. The rainfall table below, extracted from the Superintending Engineer's report, shows that in September and October the rainfall was deficient, and canal water accordingly valuable:—

*Rainfall Table.*

MONTH.	Moniara.	Gopalganj.	Halwa.	Sadova.	Jogapur.	Barhoja.	Rajapati.	Arrowah.	Sitalpur.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
April 1883	0.20	0.10	...	...	0.1	...	...	0.10	0.50
May "	1.07	1.91	0.63	0.15	...	...	...	0.15	...
June "	4.13	4.30	5.60	7.75	4.8	6.85	9.65	10.40	10.70
July "	7.62	10.62	8.58	7.80	15.0	8.90	7.50	12.20	13.20
August "	5.13	7.78	4.98	6.60	3.2	5.52	7.10	3.05	7.30
September "	0.63	2.95	2.83	2.50	3.9	2.05	4.50	3.30	2.00
October "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.07	0.40
November "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
January 1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February "	...	0.07	0.19	0.05	...	...	...	...	...
March "	...	0.05	...	0.10	...	...	...	0.07	...
TOTAL	18.78	27.78	22.81	24.95	27.00	23.32	28.75	29.34	34.10
TOTAL OF 1882-83	No returns.	49.60	45.86	27.56	No returns.	22.00	No returns.	...	...
" 1881-82	48.83	No retn.	41.12	44.95	47.10	No retn.	44.15	...	...

115. The operations of the year are described by the Executive Engineer Mr. Faulkner, as follows:—

"Grave fears were entertained that the rice and rubber crops would fail, as there was not the usual rainfall in September and the early part of October. Early in October applications came in fast from the ryots for water from the canals. As usual, the ryots held off till the last moment expecting the rain would come daily. To irrigate the country thoroughly, is necessary to throw the water from the Rupan Chap Sota into the canals by stopping off the discharge in the Sota. Great efforts were made in October to effect this object, but the discharge in the Sota was greater than could be carried off by the canals, and it was not until the 27th of the month, after four previous unsuccessful attempts, that a bund was thrown across. By this time it was too late for the rice crops on the lower canals, i.e., the Gandaki, Dhanni, and the Gangni. It was possible, however, to irrigate from the Dahi through the Sota in October, and later from the head cut, and a large tract was irrigated in a rough-and-ready way by constructing dams with escape channels at every two miles or so, which threw the water over the country. A small area of rubber was damaged by this means, but the rice crops received water and were saved."

116. These canals are not provided with distributaries, and when water is required temporary dams are thrown across the Sota, an old river channel. There is a disposition on the part of the guarantors to arrange for the construction of permanent weirs and distributaries, but the branch of the river Gunduck, on which the head sluice is situated, shows signs of closing up, and it is not considered advisable to incur further expenditure until the course which the main stream will take is more fully apparent.

#### CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

117. These canals are managed by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, who submit a separate yearly report on their administration, that for 1883-84 was reviewed in this Department Resolution of date the 28th November 1884.

Capital and revenue accounts were opened on the 1st of April 1883, and the following is an abstract of these accounts up to the 1st April 1884:—

	R
<i>Capital cost—</i>	
Direct charges . . . . .	51,92,444
Indirect charges . . . . .	59,090
GRAND TOTAL . . . . .	52,51,534
Receipts to the 1st April 1884 . . . . .	1,75,62,487
<i>Working expenses—</i>	
Direct charges . . . . .	63,70,953
Indirect charges . . . . .	1,34,007
	65,04,960
Charges for interest . . . . .	(a) 65,61,871
	1,30,66,831
Balance net revenue . . . . .	44,95,656

(a) Interest is calculated *pro forma*. It is not exhibited in the Administrative account under Government of India Public Works Department Circular No. 4P—W, dated 1st May 1884.

These accounts have not yet been finally approved: there has been considerable difficulty in determining the distribution of the capital and revenue charges, and it is only since 1861-62 that the accounts have been kept in this Department.

118. The canals have so far been a very profitable undertaking, and it is proposed to extend their usefulness by carrying out several urgently required improvements, partly in connection with the new Kidderpore Docks. About 65 lakhs of rupees will be required, and some arrangement by which the cost of these works can be met from funds obtained by loan will be necessary, as during the last six years the canals have, after crediting receipts, cost the province R7,75,777, whilst really earning R2,38,701 besides working expenses and interest charges.

119. The gross revenue of the year shows a slight decrease of R93 compared with that preceding; this is attributable to the partial failure of the jute and rice crops of 1883 in the districts served by the canal; in the remaining items of traffic there has been an increase due to the great improvements, which have recently been made in the canals: the tollage in the two articles mentioned above was R76,457 less than that received in 1882-83.

The revenue accounts for the two years are contrasted below:—

	Receipts.	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Interest charges.	Net revenue.
	R	R	R	R
1882-83 . . . . .	5,64,194	3,26,897	3,26,897	2,37,297
1883-84 . . . . .	5,64,101	2,32,031	2,32,031	3,32,070

The diminution in working expenses is due to the maintenance charges being confined mostly to repairs; in 1882-83 several improvements, notably widening the canal between Dhappa and the railway bridge, and replacing the suspension by girder bridges, were carried out and charged to the revenue account of the canals.

120. The table following gives detailed information regarding the traffic passed through the canals during 1882-83, and the year now under review.

Month.	Number of boats.		Weight of cargo.		Value of cargo.		Tonnage of boats.				Tollage.	
							Tons.		Maunds.			
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	No.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Tons.	Tons.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.
CIRCULAR CANAL.												
April	4,990	5,918	7,93,591	12,88,825	16,78,796	18,85,750	58,013	1,05,283	16,42,025	29,51,025	13,988	14 0
May	4,690	4,742	5,85,311	10,57,710	10,76,318	25,62,131	45,034	80,329	12,63,975	22,40,225	10,741	1 3
June	5,080	5,617	6,42,301	12,67,105	9,94,245	22,87,697	47,614	91,274	13,33,100	25,57,600	11,553	14 9
July	5,410	6,202	9,01,345	12,25,493	18,24,160	23,05,850	55,747	92,835	15,66,325	25,57,625	13,424	14 3
August	5,730	7,538	6,81,572	15,13,712	11,29,766	28,27,481	62,303	1,10,403	17,44,425	37,59,775	14,748	1 3
September	7,580	9,113	13,06,300	19,45,930	23,80,525	34,76,411	88,776	1,41,680	21,85,750	39,57,075	21,387	1 3
October	8,390	10,416	13,74,305	20,42,212	33,46,935	48,60,390	93,689	1,69,010	26,23,275	47,22,525	22,430	1 3
November	7,711	11,005	12,73,970	24,16,685	30,91,700	65,91,945	94,223	1,69,085	26,28,225	52,94,375	22,397	1 3
December	8,235	9,320	13,96,195	17,88,250	54,28,576	1,02,58,776	1,49,434	2,48,292	28,72,450	43,18,375	24,803	1 3
January	9,510	12,543	19,88,945	24,82,802	38,45,825	1,09,71,983	1,54,044	2,48,292	42,07,350	60,52,125	37,405	2 0
February	9,900	9,044	24,39,705	19,99,940	41,81,210	28,43,990	1,71,911	1,60,600	40,13,800	40,10,425	41,589	6 6
March	10,070	7,480	26,47,580	17,38,537	36,25,260	42,98,824	2,07,977	1,94,442	57,08,650	53,95,800	47,813	12 9
TOTAL CIRCULAR CANAL	87,356	99,168	1,60,32,180	2,07,57,363	3,02,66,810	5,05,05,938	11,81,618	17,41,737	3,30,76,650	4,02,72,450	2,62,233	4 9
TOLLEY'S NULLAH.												
April	6,021	4,995	6,26,537	5,09,370	8,05,108	7,22,711	71,572	49,976	20,03,825	14,06,775	13,738	4 3
May	6,629	4,060	6,84,891	5,26,905	7,35,287	14,10,400	61,232	44,013	15,96,175	13,02,625	12,992	11 3
June	7,138	4,539	11,21,253	6,28,432	22,31,679	19,19,896	61,713	45,905	25,53,760	12,85,675	16,028	11 6
July	8,565	5,170	12,17,243	6,28,580	27,07,560	8,80,808	90,673	44,341	25,35,975	12,41,800	17,677	7 0
August	9,920	6,185	12,19,968	7,52,539	44,72,796	30,02,256	99,139	54,519	21,34,100	15,26,975	17,414	0 0
September	10,221	8,264	12,88,285	8,32,279	16,43,309	20,38,333	99,222	54,519	21,34,100	15,26,975	17,414	0 0
October	11,164	7,717	11,89,501	8,60,650	16,64,327	21,45,045	1,11,779	63,682	26,28,225	16,90,025	19,570	9 3
November	12,575	8,606	15,92,611	6,22,811	25,02,334	13,35,110	1,38,644	47,596	38,60,285	13,22,369	28,381	9 0
December	13,938	8,688	15,17,508	4,06,425	22,41,288	13,42,242	1,41,945	60,121	39,78,300	16,70,000	30,168	8 9
January	15,802	10,191	18,49,335	6,76,963	27,62,171	17,94,467	1,67,815	70,063	46,08,375	20,70,175	35,246	7 6
February	11,183	7,757	17,31,244	5,97,772	30,61,529	15,70,434	4,05,221	58,305	1,13,93,124	16,78,975	20,486	14 6
March	8,906	5,951	8,38,176	7,87,711	13,13,413	14,47,232	55,748	64,746	17,37,175	18,13,500	13,796	2 6
TOTAL TOLLEY'S NULLAH	1,22,662	82,133	1,48,77,672	80,10,680	2,63,43,820	1,96,93,974	15,20,093	6,69,686	4,30,89,044	1,88,62,450	2,53,734	13 6
GRAND TOTAL	2,10,018	1,81,301	3,09,09,852	2,87,77,043	5,66,10,630	7,01,99,912	27,01,741	24,11,423	7,61,65,694	6,81,34,909	5,35,968	2 3

## GENERAL REMARKS.

121. The net income received during the year from the canals in Bengal, which have been constructed by Imperial Funds, *viz.*, those classed as Productive Public Works, amounted to R1,00,447, against a budget estimate of R1,16,000. The actual receipts and working expenses (direct charges) amounted respectively to R11,69,841 and R10,69,394, against the budget estimate of R12,00,000 and R10,84,000.

122. The following statement shows the financial results calculated by earnings:—

	R
Orissa canals	(—)95,477
Midnapore canal	65,908
Hidgelee tidal canal	17,009
Sone canals	3,47,432
TOTAL	3,34,872

The approximate value of the crops irrigated was as follows:—

Orissa Canals—	Area irrigated.	Value of crop.
	Acres.	R
Khureef	47,035	5,64,408
Rubbee	1,381	80,607
Perennial	344	86,817
TOTAL	48,760	7,31,832
Midnapore Canal—		
Khureef	97,919	33,30,838
Sone Canals—	Area irrigated.	Value of crop.
	Acres.	R
Paddy	1,70,212	33,30,245
Sugarcane	18,557	6,30,084
Opium	1,408	3,19,633
Other crops	1,04,065	21,74,741
Five-year lease khureef	37,005	6,11,576
Ditto rubbee	12,918	2,10,052
Ditto sugarcane	6,440	1,27,194
TOTAL	3,50,614	74,03,525
GRAND TOTAL	4,97,293	1,14,66,195



123. The state of the canal plantations compared with the previous year is shown in the table below :—

CANALS.	1882-83.			1883-84.		
	Trees 12 feet high and above.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings.	Trees 12 feet high and above.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Orissa . . .	38,291	22,693	61,535	44,479	24,936	70,703
Midnapur . . .	3,570	3,921	3,533	3,942	3,242	3,104
Sone . . .	60,104	44,590	108,955	67,298	45,191	89,917
<b>TOTAL</b> . . .	<b>101,965</b>	<b>71,204</b>	<b>169,023</b>	<b>115,719</b>	<b>73,369</b>	<b>163,724</b>
<b>Increase</b> . . .	...	...	...	<b>13,754</b>	<b>2,165</b>	<b>—5,299</b>